

# d.c. gazette

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**Test for  
our times**

SEE PAGE SEVEN



# eye on d.c.

## Poll and pulpit

THE AME ministers are the latest to start boosting Walter Washington from the pulpit. Rev. James Robinson, head of the AME ministerial alliance, says that the AME pastors will devote a portion of each Sunday's service to support of the commissioner in the upcoming elections. The problem with linking the Commissioner and the Almighty is that it might raise some questions about the ministers' claims concerning the omnipotence of God. It doesn't reflect too well upon the Lord to suggest that there is heavenly intervention in local politics. Surely an all-knowing being could choose a better medium through which to express its will than Julian Dugas, Ben Gilbert and Jerry Wilson, the three horse-men of the local edition of the apocalypse. To suggest otherwise borders on blasphemy.

## The Rees bill

IN an effort to find the light at the end of the Mount Vernon Square tunnel, Rep. Tom Rees last month offered a bill to establish a support fund to keep the Sheldon Bernstein Memorial Convention Center (renamed in honor of the developer who's promised to build a hotel if we'll just build him a convention center to go with it) alive and, in case that fails, a sinking fund in order to keep it afloat.

The measure was approved by a narrow margin by the House District Committee. While it's a bad bill, its passage at least gave an official stamp to what convention center critics have been saying all along: the center is likely to lose a hell of a lot of money. The Rees bill establishes kitties that could provide up to \$9 million a year for the center.

Although the press has played up the Rees bill as a special tax on downtown businesses, less than a quarter of the potential funds would come from this source (and then only as a last resort). The major source of revenue would be the general treasury of the District. The funds are disguised by being based on 25% of the increase in real estate tax receipts downtown and upon a sum equal to \$3 per convention delegate per day. These figures, like so many used to shore up the convention center, are simply pulled out of the air. On what basis, for example, is it assumed that 25% of any increase in downtown real estate values would be due to construction of a convention center? And where does the \$3 per delegate per day figure come from? A delegate would have to spend \$60 a day in taxable goods to provide the city with \$3 in taxes, especially hard for those conventioners who eat and stay at facilities outside the District.

The Rees figures represent a phony formula to justify a raid on the general fund of the city. Even the proposed small tax increase on hotels and downtown real estate leave much to be desired. In the first place, these special taxes could easily be forgotten in the next general increase in sales or property taxes. Secondly, if they aren't, they would become a fixed drain on the city treasury much as the notorious highway trust fund fixed the allocation of gas taxes.

## The avenue one more time

THE proposed Pennsylvania Avenue Plan will be coming up for public hearings later this month. This is the third try at turning the Pennsylvania Avenue into a combination Rosslyn and monumental reminder of the avarice of recent administrations. While it is not as bad a plan as the previous ones, it is still bad enough to be strongly opposed by local organizations and residents. Among the points that should be kept in mind are these:

- The 15,000 jobs that would be created would largely be for suburbanites and, at least until institution of a commuter tax, would cost the city more in services than would be created in new tax revenues.

- There has been no environmental study of the effect of an influx of commuters on the city's finite resources including energy, waste treatment facilities, air and road space.

- The 1500 housing units proposed would cost as much as \$62,000 yet would still require a subsidy. There is no justification for public subsidy of this sort of housing.

- The plan would destroy a major shopping district for less affluent District residents.

- The proposed 50-foot setback would force the removal of perfectly usable existing buildings, would waste \$15 million worth of land, yet would fail to achieve the purpose of a grand vista since several historic buildings would be preserved at their present location.

- Control and financial benefits of the plan will rest with downtown commercial interests. The plan is designed to aid those who will own the land, not the city as a whole.

- While some historic buildings would be saved, many attractive and interesting structures, like the Apex Liquor Store, would be removed.

## Neighborhood councils

THERE'S been some fast footwork on the neighborhood Council over the past month. A number of individuals and groups have finally signed up for the cause after early rampant reluctance. We find some of this token support suspect and wonder what will be happening behind closed doors. For example, Commissioner Washington has let it be known that he supports the concept, but permits one of his key aides, Ben Segal to go around bad-mouthing it. Others say one thing in public; another in private. Typical of the luke-warm support the councils can expect from some politicians is the comment of Democratic Central Committee chairman Bill Lucy, who told the Committee to Support the Charter that he would vote for the councils "but I hope they won't destroy anything. You have my vote but I hope I won't have to say I told you so."

Segal has even tried to introduce scare tactics, warning that there was fear the councils might be taken over by militants. "What is he talking about?" asked one well-known black activist. "There's only two of us left." Alone among the big-name establishment politicians, Marion Barry is working hard for the councils and he has our appreciation.

Our own feeling is that while the home rule charter doesn't deserve the dignity of a vote one way or the other, the neighborhood council proposal, despite its faults (see the NAM-Statehood Party position elsewhere this issue), deserves the strongest possible support, as a first step in turning the city away from the control of the Board of Trade and towards control by its residents.

## The lawyer draft

CONSIDER the poor downtown attorney. Called upon to provide a bit of assistance to those indigent souls trapped in that lawyer-made labyrinth known as the court system, the local bar pleads, of all things, ignorance. Charlie Duncan, president of the DC Bar, pointedly noted in response to the creation of a lawyer draft for poor defendants that the ABA code of professional responsibility precludes lawyers from accepting cases they feel unqualified to handle.

We suspect the bar is either pulling our leg or else it has been deceiving a good many corporate clients from whom it takes cases infinitely more complex than the average housebreaking down at Superior Court. In the face of an adequate retainer, lawyers readily conceal their inability, head for the library and attempt to learn enough to fool the client if not the judge. Only under the duress of nonpayment, apparently, is ignorance a defense for not taking a case.

If, however, we accept the bar's contention, it leads us inexorably to two conclusions:

- Those who decline to represent poor clients on the grounds of lack of knowledge should be summarily disbarred for manifest incompetence. Those so immersed in corporate matters that they can not represent an ordinary mortal do not deserve to be lawyers.

- The cases involved in this matter should be dismissed on the grounds that any law too complicated for the best legal minds of downtown Washington to understand is also too complex for the average citizen to obey.



MARCH 31 marked the end of a three-year contract between the DC Board of Education and the Washington Teacher's Union. Secret negotiations between the two parties began in January and as an Employee Relations division member says: "Nobody knows when they will end." When the final contract is accepted by the board and the union, it will represent another three-year fait d'accompli for the community and students.

The importance of the teacher contract to education can not be overemphasized. Provisions written into the contract can effectively tie the hands of the board, the administration and the day-to-day workings of individual schools. Innovative programs may be stopped before they begin because (1) they are not in the contract, or (2) they are not allowed under the contract. Flexibility is written out of the contract, rigidity is written in. The only way to make changes within the contract is to renegotiate, and the teachers are unlikely to approve anything that would jepordize their jobs.

For instance, under Article XVII of the old contract a joint board-union committee was set up to propose new methods of evaluation for personnel. Their recommendations which would have placed more control for evaluation in the hands of those most immediately affected were turned down by the union.

While many of the articles of the old contract were sorely needed to protect teachers from harrassment, to insure job security and to improve working conditions, a number have proven (as far as parents and students are concerned) to be detrimental to education and in one instance may have been partly responsible for the death of a child on a school playground. The Edmunds playground, where the fatal accident occurred, was inadequately staff at lunch time partly because rule 7 of Article XXX states: "In no case shall teachers be required to...Supervise pupils on the playground and in the lunch area..."

When a parent asked why diagnostic tests given in September were not returned for four months, the teacher answered that the tests had been sent to California for scoring because under the contract scoring city-wide tests, except readiness tests, is prohibited. For example, a teacher who should have known in the fall that a child had not been taught fractions well enough for 7th grade math could fail the child in that unit on the assumption that the child had covered the material before, then in January discover that he knew nothing about fractions when he entered the seventh grade.

Under the past contract teachers are paid for working 186 days, 6 1/2 hours a day, five days a week. This includes a 45-minute paid lunch (15 minutes longer than federal employees receive) and three planning periods a week for elementary teachers and five for secondary teachers of at least 35 minutes duration each. This presumably alleviates some of the homework which a teacher must do. At the same time, particularly at the elementary level, it means that on some days the classroom teacher will only be with her students 4 to 4 1/2 hours. In some schools students are sent to special teachers during planning period, but for

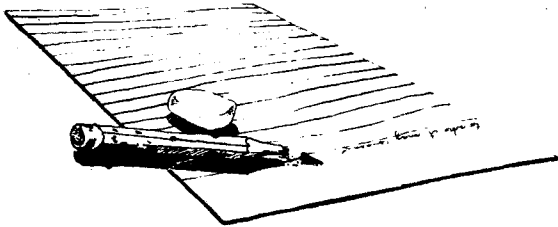
those schools which no longer have any special teachers it means that that hour is effectively wasted time. Usually the principal takes them out on the playground.

Again, according to the contract, Article XXV, 5a: "General faculty meetings...shall be held no more often than once a month except in September or June..." and that these meetings "shall not exceed one hour in duration, nor extend beyond 4:15." As parent Beverly McGaughy testified at a school board meeting: "Recently my third grader came home all smiles and elatedly announced that 'all the third graders got to go out on the playground from 2:00 until 3:00 with the recreation department people' When I called the school to learn the cause of this extra play

one, the administration, has been well represented in the past...Who has represented the interests of parents and children in the process?"

Ginny Johnson, Educational Specialist for Friendship House put it even more strongly: "...You're going to have a new contract with the teachers, a grievance procedure for teachers and administrators. What about a grievance procedure for parents? When are we going to have a chance to be heard? Maybe what we need is a parents union which could express parents' concerns, undiluted by the pressures of teachers and principals?"

Board members Hilda Mason, Marion Barry and Virginia Morris also believe that there should be citizen participation in the ne-



~~P~~arents  
~~A~~dministrators  
~~C~~ommunity  
~~T~~eachers  
~~S~~tudents



time, I was told that the third grade teachers were having a grade level meeting during that hour. No need to ask why they couldn't have the meeting after school. I already knew that they aren't required to, since grade level meetings aren't in the contract!"

These are but a few of the problems with the old contract which have been directly perceived by parents and students. But the union and board are now engaging in new contract negotiations, secret from the community. As Amy Billingsley testified before the board on behalf of the DC Citizens for Better Education: "It seems to us that the new WTU-Board contract ought to reflect the commitment to broad-based community participation in educational decisions that has been voiced by both our new Superintendent and also many members of the Board. . . .It seems to us that the present process does not adequately reflect the interests of all the members of the school community as reflected in the acronym PACTS: a) the WTU has only one constituency - teachers. b) the School Board, unlike the company representatives in an industrial situation, has three constituencies: the school administration, the students and the community. c) of these consituencies, only

gotiations. The three moved last month to hold informal hearings on their own. Mason believes that citizen participation would not upset the negotiations, nor is it forbidden by the contract. She feels there

should be public hearings to find out the problems in the old contract and that before the board or union sign the new one, citizens should again have the chance to comment on it. Montgomery County not only has citizen observers during negotiations, but hearings are held for citizen comment. In Fairfax and Arlington, the negotiations are held secretly, but the broad issues are publicized and hearings are held.

There is, however, one big difference between negotiations in the city and in the suburbs. In the city the only things which can be negotiated are working conditions. Pay is regulated by Congress. In the suburbs the question can be raised: do you want more pay or would you rather have added fringe benefits? Since the board can't deal with that one, its position is extremely weak. Maybe that's why the whole process is kept secret. Then nobody will know how much the teachers union runs the schools - except the students.

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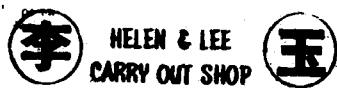
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## Swampoodle's Report

IN WHICH OUR CORRESPONDENT CHECKS  
OUT THE DISTRICT BUILDING'S HORN  
OF PLENTY AND FINDS AT LEAST \$78  
MILLION ROLLING AROUND.

BECOMING an item in the DC Budget is like  
going to teach at a college that gives you  
tenure after one year. Far more than a guide  
to the future, the budget is a cumulative  
record of the past, the repository of deci-  
sions made, funded and never reviewed. The  
tenured items in the plan are known as the  
base budget, and woe to those who dare to  
tinker with the base. Birch Bayh has sugges-  
ted doing so, and it will undoubtedly be used  
as evidence of his unqualification if he runs  
for president. Those of us without ambition,  
however, will find it useful not only to ask  
why the emperor has no clothes but why we  
have been paying so much for the lack of them  
since Fiscal Year 1969.

As a modest beginning to this enterprise,  
I submit herewith the first annual Josiah X.  
Swampoodle budget review. Admittedly there  
are no proposals for new projects here; the  
aim is simply to find the wherewithal to fund  
such projects and the thesis is simply that  
the primary funding source for worthy new pro-  
jects is the abolishing of unworthy old pro-  
jects. Here then is \$78 million in operating  
funds and \$87.6 million in capital funds which  
you can use as desired for the city's benefit:

THE COMMISSIONERS OFFICE: Somehow, the  
Commissioner managed to ask for less for his

office in FY 74 than he did in FY 73. This  
year, however, the salutary trend has been re-  
versed for no apparent reason. Believing that  
economy begins at home, a cut is recommended  
here. Savings: \$100,000.

THE CITY COUNCIL: This body, which has  
done progressively less and less over the  
past few years, wants 6 more aides with which  
to do it. This appears to be an error; six  
less aides could probably do the work as well.  
Savings: \$200,000.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE: While this office  
is, by today's standards, a modest affair,  
it has plenty to be modest about. Its primary  
function is to disseminate the good news from  
the District Building. Since there is no good  
news from the District Building, cutting the  
office in half should do no harm. Savings:  
\$100,000.

OFFICE OF PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT: OPM  
wants 47 new staff members, presumably to  
give every neighborhood a convention center  
and turn Lamond-Riggs into a highrise swingles  
settlement. I propose cutting the staff back  
to five persons until OPM comes up with its  
first good plan. Savings: \$2.1 million.

## Two wheel repression

2DF

THE City Council has before it on second  
reading (final approval) a regulation which is  
perniciously detrimental to the civil liberties  
of the city's children.

It is a proposal by the police department  
to require mandatory bike registration. At first  
glance, this may seem a good idea, but the way  
the Council and the cops have written the law  
it is a bad one. A very bad one.

At its heart is the requirement that bike  
operators must at all times carry their regis-  
tration papers with them "subject to display  
upon demand of a police officer." Penalties go  
up to \$300 or 10 days in jail. You don't even  
have to be on a bike, or if you are there is  
no requirement that one like it has been stolen.  
Probable cause goes out the window.

Consider the difficulties in getting your  
children to carry their registration papers.  
Consider how many times you may have to go down  
and claim a bike (or your kid) because your  
child lost or forgot those papers. Consider  
how many times you could lose them yourself.

There is more. In 1971 the Council heard a  
great deal of testimony on interference with  
bikers from motorists. Women especially com-  
plained about harassment. The Council outlawed

harassment and interference with bikers. The  
new rules would repeal the provision.

There is even more. The regulation would re-  
quire that all bikers buy a bell (that's the  
ding dong lobby's work no doubt) and pay a \$1  
registration tax. The money would pay for the  
construction of bike paths. So bikers would  
end up paying for paths that hikers and joggers  
used. Here again it would be children who would  
be the most inconvenienced.

The Council has no authority to earmark  
funds for any one purpose. What this tax really  
appears to be is a way of further subsidizing  
the city's flagging Highway Fund which is al-  
ways running low on money. Why tax Exxon when  
there are all those potential bucks from the  
kiddies?

As if all of the above were not bad enough  
the whole law would take effect 30 days after  
Council passage. Given the thousands of bikes  
in the city it is very doubtful that all could  
be registered. But it does conjure up some in-  
teresting possibilities. Since no proof of pur-  
chase is required for registration the law per-  
mits a bike thief to register that which has  
just been stolen.

Commuters — of course — are exempt.

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**PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT:** The Nelsen Commission exposed this little featherbed, pointing out that most cities get along with much smaller personnel departments. A modest cut of 25% would save the city \$300,000.

**OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE:** Since we have begun trading with China, have a detente with Russia and have kept the missiles out of Cuba, this office's primary responsibilities are to run the Commissioner's command center and provide aid and succor during floods. The latter function can probably be better handled by the Red Cross and the former adequately taken care of by giving Walter Washington one Redskin linebacker as a bodyguard and installing a citizens band radio in his car. Savings: \$200,000.

**OFFICE OF THE BICENTENNIAL PROGRAMS:** Support for the citizens bicentennial commission and assembly has been cut while District Building staff is going to jump three-fold. This appears to be a last minute desperate effort by the District to come up with a bicentennial program. But FY 75 seems a bit late to be starting. Better to give it up as a lost cause and apply the savings a few years hence to the planning of the quartomillenium celebration. Savings: \$100,000.

**CORPORATION COUNSEL:** It is the opinion of many knowledgeable people in the city that 93% of all publicly announced interpretations of law by the corporation counsel's office have been wrong. A 25% cut here would speed innumerable programs declared illegal by the corporation counsel while improving the reputation of the local legal profession as well. Savings: \$900,000.

**GENERAL SERVICES:** General Services wants to install an emergency power supply for District offices, although it is not clear why. The availability of electric power appears to have little effect on the District Building's penchant for working in the dark. While the Fire Department and DC General could use such a system, it does not seem desirable to have Julian Dugas working full speed ahead while the rest of us are fumbling around with flashlights. A savings of \$1 million in capital funds is indicated here. General Services also wants to make permanent improvements on various buildings. An item of \$9 million for something lumped as "general repairs" suggests that Sam Starobin has been taking lessons from the Monarch Construction Company. A cut of fifty per cent would save \$4.5 million in capital funds and might encourage Colonel Sam to itemize the contract. Total savings: \$5.5 million in capital funds.

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:** Cutting out those activities at the upper level of the department that duplicate the work of the Board of Trade would save the city about \$400,000.

**LIBRARIES:** No cuts are indicated here, but an agency that has declared it doesn't want any more big public buildings for the time being deserves special mention as the most encouraging sign since the Friends of the Opera announced it was going out of business because its work was largely completed.

## thanks to...

THE COALITION FOR CLEAN AIR, for joining our campaign to get organizations and businesses to include the names of bus lines serving them on their printed matter.

JOHN J. DOYLE, a planner for consulting firm Howard-Needles-Tamman-Bergendoff, who quit after the company issued its defense of I-66, which Doyle said was for "business reasons."

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY, for becoming the third area campus to ban scab lettuce, grapes and wine from its facilities. American and GWU signed with the farmworkers earlier. Also helping are the Big V Markets and Magraders which are refusing to stock scab grapes and 7-11 which is keeping scab lettuce off the shelf. You can help by joining the boycott of Safeway if you have an alternative in your neighborhood, or picketing the Columbia Road or Georgetown Safeway on Saturday. Call 587-0510 for details.

THE STATE OF MARYLAND for agreeing to subsidize commuter traffic along existing rail lines to the extent of \$43,000 a month.

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES for adding the Willard Hotel, Howard Theater, St. Matthew's Cathedral, Howard Hall, the East Capitol Street Car Barn and the LeDroit Park area to its list of landmarks to preserve.

MIRO PREGELJ, one-time head of the Capitol Hill Community Council, for the job he did as foreman of the Watergate Grand Jury.

HOUSING ASSISTANT: Mr. James Banks' particular areas of concern include some of the most notable failures of city policy: Project Rehab, urban renewal, Ft. Lincoln, zoning, and a housing newsletter, the November issue of which I received in February. An easy cut of \$700,000 here.

FT. LINCOLN: A start on a \$6 million rapid transit shuttle is proposed. Since the Ft. Lincoln's major development to date consists of one school, the city obviously feels the next order of priority is a school busing program. Based on the assumption that mass transit needs a mass desirous of transit, however, it would seem preferable to hold up on this item until there is some indication that housing will be constructed at Ft. Lincoln. Savings: \$1 million in capital funds.

COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS: The primary useful function of this nouveau riche bureaucracy is to tell us when it's safe to breathe the local air again. Eliminating the rest of its reports, staff, and schemes to wrest local

autonomy from the area's communities would save the city about \$5.5 million.

METRO: Metro wants \$35 million in FY 75 for DC's share of the subway construction costs. That amounts to less than a mile of subway. Bringing the subway above ground as a surface rail system and building a mile of rail in the open could save us about \$31 million in capital costs. We are also being asked to pay \$2.3 million as the DC share of Metrobus's capital costs. Based on the ridership of DC routes, the bill should be half as much. Total savings: \$32.1 million in capital costs.

REDEVELOPMENT LAND AGENCY: Although RLA is largely funded by federal grants, that's our money too. Besides, the money could be used elsewhere — say, for housing. To determine the size of the cut that should be made in RLA's budget, I surveyed a panel of leading experts. The estimates of the amount of money that RLA spends usefully and wisely ranged from 6.4% to 19.3% of its total budget. Using the higher figure and lopping off the rest would save us \$30.6 million in federal funds.

WASHINGTON CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU: On the assumption that a convention center, downtown urban renewal, Streets for the People and Metro is enough of a subsidy to the Board of Trade for the present, a cut here is proposed. Next to all the rest of the goodies the board is getting, it'll never be missed. Savings: \$300,000.

METROBUS SUBSIDY: Once again, DC is being charged twice as much as should be based on ridership. Savings: \$4.9 million.

POLICE: The department's basic bureau — Field Operations — has had its budget cut from FY 73. There is no reason why the pattern shouldn't be followed in other branches. It would save us \$1.1 million. The Inspectional Service Bureau (including the Morals Division) appears ripe for still further cuts, producing a savings of \$1.2 million, since much of what it does is either illegal, improper or inefficient. Using the last standard alone, it should be pointed out that despite the fact that the Morals Division wants another \$100,000 in FY 75 it promises the following results:

ITEM	FY74	FY75
Sales & possession of drugs	3,485	3130
Drug related offenses	576	520
Admitted drug addicts	9,000	9500
Suspected drug addicts	12,000	12000
Narcotic overdose deaths	30	30
Number of active gamblers	5,500	5500
Participants illegal gambling	1,526	1676
Number of prostitutes & pimps	2,000	2000
Investigations & surveillance of illicit drug activity	5,050	4550
Investigations & surveillance of gambling activity	8,100	6075
Investigations & surveillance relating to liquor laws	4,215	3162
Investigations relating to prostitution, perversion & obscenity	6,769	8022
Arrests for illicit drug activities	3,075	2775
Seizures of drugs	5,400	5000

### "FIGHT THE FOOD TAX"

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Gambling arrests	759	617
Arrests: liquor laws	153	123
Arrests for prostitution, perversion & obscenity	763	839
Security information inquiries	9,800	10000

In other words, while the Morals Division wants more money, it expects a slight drop in the number of sales of drugs and drug offenses; the number of admitted addicts, suspected addicts, overdose deaths, gamblers, gambling, prostitutes and pimps will all stay the same or rise; and it plans to do less about it all with two noteworthy exceptions. It plans to complete 200 more domestic spying missions in FY 75 bringing the total up to a nice, round 10,000 and it plans to markedly increase investigations and arrests for prostitution, perversion and obscenity, apparently due to a strong in-house demand for this ever-popular police activity. There's obviously a lot of money to be saved here.

And there are other savings. For example, bringing an end to the practice of police helicopters buzzing backyard barbecues and waking children in the night would save about \$200,000.

Further, on the theory that the police budget should be somewhat related to the crime rate corrected for inflation, a modest 10% cut across the board would start the police converting to a peacetime economy while saving the city \$11.2 million. Total savings: \$13.7 million.

**THE COURTS:** The same principle applied to the courts would save us \$2.4 million in operating expenses and \$41 million in new building funds.

**DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS:** The population of this historic training ground for Washington's criminal class is declining. We could take advantage of this decline to the tune of an easy \$4.5 million. (There are some who believe this department causes more crime than it cures, suggesting future savings of up to \$30 million a year if further investigation proves this theory correct.)

**NATIONAL GUARD:** With no imminent danger of invasion of the city in more than 110 years, now would be a good time to revert to the volunteer militia envisioned by our founders. Relying on the much better trained and equipped existing citizen hand-gun militia would let us sleep even better at night. Negotiations should be commenced immediately, producing a savings of \$300,000.

**HUMAN RESOURCES:** Five years ago there was no Department of Human Resources. It was created in the name of governmental efficiency. Below are the budget figures in this area for FY 70 and FY 75. Judge for yourself:

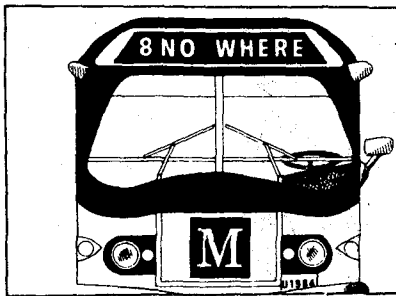
ITEM	FY 70	FY 75
	(in millions)	
Rehabilitation	\$1.0	\$31
Health	\$81	\$94
Welfare	\$58	\$77
Executive direction and support	--	\$17

It appears that the cost of governmental efficiency comes remarkably close to the rising costs of welfare. In fact, it might be possible to return welfare costs to at least FY 72 levels by replacing existing DHR

executive directors and supporters with welfare mothers. In the meanwhile, splitting up DHR into its former components should save us at least \$10 million a year.

**HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT:** The highway department budget has more than doubled in five years. Since Tom Airis is building fewer roads these days, one suspects this has something to do with the wear and tear on existing streets by all the cars he has invited into the city. The ultimate goal should be to make the department self-supporting out of parking taxes and bridge tolls, but in the meantime we can cut down on the department's costs by not repairing any commuter arteries until we get a commuter tax. Savings: Roughly \$5 million.

Finally, a 3% cut across the board on general principles would be a healthy move. Let any agency that is more than 97% efficient



WILL Rogers once said that the Democrats were always the first to discover a fact but it didn't become one until the Republicans admitted it.

The same rule applies to citizens and consultants. It has been axiomatic among local transit critics that what the bus system needs more than anything else is better use of existing resources rather than more buses or window dressing changes. Rerouting and better scheduling would do more than anything else to lower fares, stabilize deficits and increase service.

Nevertheless, M-bus in its 18 months of operation has been most reluctant to make any such changes, preferring to spend its time and money on new uniforms and the like. It's been paint jobs, fancy but often useless maps, and TV ads that tell you "why not ride the bus for those occasional trips."

Now it seems that there may be a change — albeit slight — in attitudes. Wilbur Smith and Associates, which has been hired to study M-bus, dropped a few hints at Metro's annual conference that what the public has been saying for a long time just might be right.

In its preliminary report to the Metro

prove it. In the meantime, we save an additional \$26.4 million.

So you see, it's really quite simple. And that's just the first step. The next would be to use a couple of hundred thousand dollars from the savings to set up a local GAO and set to work finding additional savings. But for the time being, saving \$78.1 million (or more than half the size of property tax revenues) in operating funds, \$30.6 million in federal grants and more than one half of the city's \$144 million capital budget isn't a bad start, now, is it?

*Joan X. Sarnapoodle*  
Purveyor of split infinitives  
for more than thirty-five years

## Still more ideas for Metro

CARL BERGMAN

Board W-S says: "Merely by allocating buses to routes in accordance with demand, a large increase in capacity can be attained with no additional buses." [Emphasis added]

Downtown service, for example can be increased 32% by reroutings and better schedules.

That tantalizing statement having been made, W-S does not go on to say what this may mean for fare reductions or other services. But it could mean that a 25 cent fare is possible simply by maintaining present subsidy levels and increasing ridership through re-routing. It's not exactly an original thought, but at last a consultant has said it, so it now qualifies as a full blown fact.

W-S has other things up its sleeves as well. They aren't plans for the creation of a bus riders' Eden. The proposals for change are suburban and commuter oriented. Just how much so will depend on the final report. That document, which has been in gestation since 1972, will have to go through Metro's staff before it sees daylight, not the best ride in town for an ambitious program of any kind.

### COUNTRY VACATION

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THE DC Gazette is available on microfilm at Howard University and the Library of Congress in DC; at the Enoch Pratt Free Library and University of Maryland in Baltimore, University of Maryland, College Park, Prince Georges Co. Memorial Library, Hyattsville and St. Mary's College, St. Mary's City in Maryland; and at the University of Virginia Library in Charlottesville, Virginia. If you are in Berlin, Germany you can read it at the John F. Kennedy Institut für Nordamerikastudien, and in about 100 other libraries throughout the United States, Canada and numerous other countries.

### BOOKS BY GAZETTE WRITERS

RICHARD KING

THE PARTY OF EROS. Dell paperback 1973.

JOEL SIEGEL

VAL LEWTON: THE REALITY OF TERROR. Viking Press, 1973. \$6.95 hardback, \$2.75 paperback. Available at Discount Books, Brentano's and the Nickelodeon.

JAMES RIDGEWAY

THE LAST PLAY: THE STRUGGLE TO MONOPOLIZE THE WORLD'S ENERGY RESOURCES. Dutton 1973. \$10.

CHUCK STONE

TELL IT LIKE IT IS. Trident 1968  
BLACK POLITICAL POWER IN AMERICA. Bobbs-Merrill 1968 hardback; Dell 1969 paperback.

KING STRUT. Bobbs-Merrill 1970.

LARRY CUBAN

TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE: TEACHING IN THE INNER CITY. (Free Press, 1970)

YOUTH AS A MINORITY (National Council for Social Studies) 1972

BLACK MAN IN AMERICA (Scott, Foresman, 1964; Revised 1971)

PROMISE OF AMERICA (Scott, Foresman 1971) Philip Roden co-author.

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Here is what W-S says for now:

• Proposed daily bus miles increases:

	Existing	Proposed	Change
DC	68,400	89,100	+30%
Md.	24,200	42,000	+73%
Va.	35,000	52,300	+50%
Total	127,000	183,400	+44%

• Many — and in D.C. most — of the increases will come through the consolidation of services. Wilbur Smith himself didn't say it out loud but in a prepared copy of his remarks he states that the number of routes going north out of the Central Business District between 7th and 23rd Streets NW is reduced from 15 to 8. More buses would run on fewer streets.

• The central fare zone would be enlarged to include a little of Arlington for a 40 cent ride. Other zones are simplified.

• W-S also proposes that bus routes not end downtown but cut through.

• Downtown, mainly Foggy Bottom and F Street to S.W., would get midi-bus service.

H Street, NE, Trans-Anacostia, the Benning Road-Florida Avenue Corridor and other important areas of presently terrible service are obvious only by their omission from the plans.

Hugh Wynn, a short balding W-S fellow with a bow tie and non-responsive answers, described an "interim" fare system to the board. While being careful not to make any firm recommendations, the most favored plan would keep the 40 cent base fare over the next few years.

When asked by DC Council member Henry Robinson if city fares (which account for 47% of all M-bus revenues) weren't higher than the costs of service, Wynn agreed, but said, inexplicably, that the slowness of the buses made up for the cost differential. Metro makes a 50 cents per mile profit in DC service, Wynn admitted, though the figures are two years old.

He also said that no study had been made of the overall economic benefits of lower fares on a city's economy. Apparently tax spinoffs are only calculated to justify con-

IN most instances Metro runs behind schedule. There is one exception, however. The Metro staff reports that the construction of its operational headquarters across from the Pension Building is running well ahead of schedule and is now being occupied.

vention centers, but not for lowering bus fares.

W-S staffer Harvey Levine told the meeting that the best way to allocate a bus system's deficit is to look at each line by itself (as Sam Smith noted in the Gazette about two issues ago) but that there was no such data available. Just who is supposed to go out and produce such data could be the subject of yet another consultant's contract.

The projected bus deficit will be \$32 million next fiscal year. Dc's share will be \$16 million. That's a big bill for a city whose buses are making money.



## A test for our times

SAM SMITH

(Read the following facts about a neighborhood in Washington. Then answer the question below)

THE total population of the neighborhood is 2,271. It has a somewhat higher density of dwelling units and population than the city as a whole within its 100 acre bounds.

Over the last fifteen years there has been an increase in population and housing density. Today, 79% of the population live in high-rise apartments, the remaining in row houses and walk-up apartments. The population is primarily a working age community consisting of individuals and childless couples.

In constant dollars, median income in the area has nearly doubled over the past ten years.

Vacant buildings occupy only 2% of the land area and vacant lots take up another 1%.

Forty-one per cent of building space is used for housing, 25% for commercial facilities, 24% for community facilities, and only two per cent for parking structures. Only seven per cent of the building space is vacant.

Most of the apartment buildings were constructed in the 1960s and are generally in excellent condition. The much older rowhouses and walk-up apartments have numerous code violations but are structurally sound.

Only one percent of the units are overcrowded by NCHA standards compared with a city-wide rate of 12%.

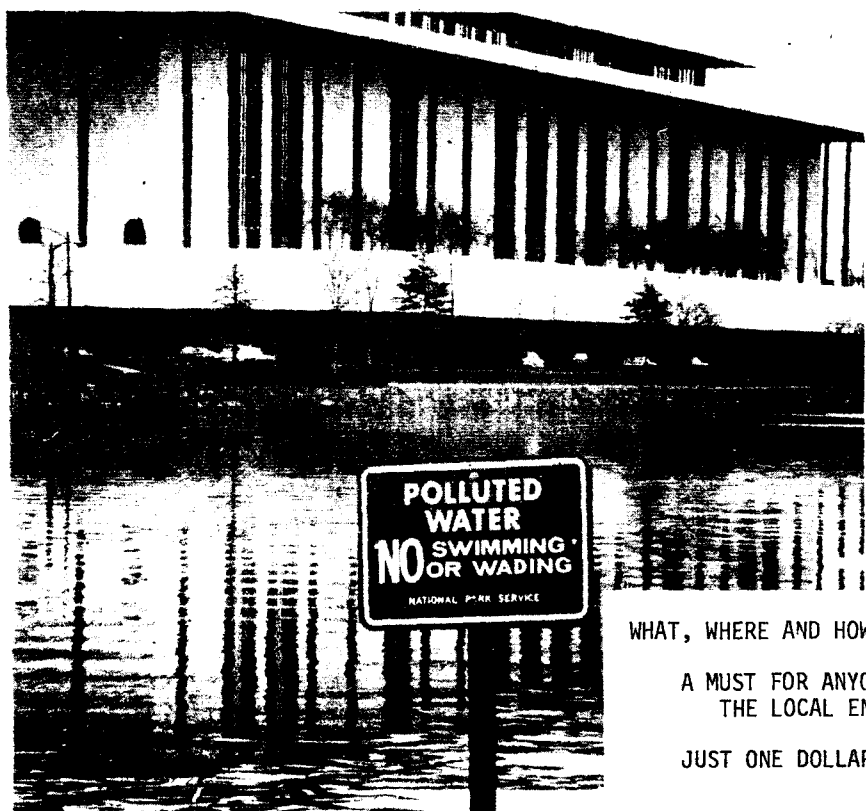
## Ecotactics Guide

for the

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PREPARED BY

Washington Ecology Center



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Most of the office buildings in the area are owned by the occupants. This runs counter to the trend in downtown areas where most occupants rent space.

The amount of office space has been slowly increasing over the years. Currently, demand for more office space appears high and several new office building projects are under construction.

Almost all retail activity is of the local neighborhood serving type. The amount of local retail appears sufficient to serve the market provided by the local residents.

The local library was built in 1967 and the fire station was constructed in 1960. This is a fully equipped facility including an ambulance.

There is also a modern police station.

There are slightly more than 16 acres of public open space, including such facilities as a community pool, playing fields, basketball court, two tennis courts, children's playground and picnic area. Both the tennis courts and baseball field are scheduled to be lighted in the near future.

Its junior high school is slightly over capacity and its elementary school is only slightly under capacity.

The neighborhood is within easy reach of several hospitals and two major universities. There is also a hotel management school within its boundaries.

There are 1.7 jobs within the neighborhood for each person living there.

While citywide blue collar employment is low, in this neighborhood 26% of the about 4000 jobs are of the blue collar type. Over a half of those who work in the neighborhood live in the city.

The neighborhood's recreational facilities are used to capacity during peak months; the pool exceeds capacity during the summer. Rush hour traffic on several of its major arteries exceed capacity and there is a great deal of congestion at one traffic circle in particular.

**QUESTION:** It is obvious from the above that the neighborhood

A) should be razed to the ground and replaced with a new town in-town.

B) Is already a new town in-town.

C) Is unviable in its present form, but could become viable if zoning was changed to permit tripling the employment and an increase in population of three to seven fold.

D) Sounds like a pretty good place. How do we get more like it?

If you answered either A or C, you should apply for one of the forty-seven new positions that will be opening up in the Office of Planning and Management in Fiscal Year 1975. If you checked either B or D your views will be made a part of the written record. Thank you for your thoughtful comments.

The neighborhood is not hypothetical. It is the West End, a 100-acre pocket of resistance against the advancing forces of development, a Bastogne in downtown Washington.

The facts listed above come from a report, almost word for word, entitled "A Plan for the West End" published by the Office of Planning and Management. It is an extraordinary document in that it has a beginning (the description of the existing situation) and an end (the new development OPM would like to see), but no middle — that is some justification for moving from the beginning to the end in a manner proposed other than the simple statement that the Comprehensive Plan has declared West End to be a high density residential area. Thus the only apparent reason for proceeding on the course outlined is to keep Charlie Conrad and the rest of the foks at NCPC happy. But since there is no available evidence that anyone has ever caught Charlie Conrad smiling, further attempts would probably be futile; and since the Comprehensive Plan also calls for freeways and similar spinoffs of the planning genius of the sixties, it is a book left best to quietly drift out of print anyway.

OPM moves us from description to proposal on page 54 in a very simple, direct manner:

"The present land use, ownership, and zoning in the West End create different potentials for development on different properties."

It then proceeds over the next thirty pages to propose changes in land use, ownership and zoning to increase the potentials to the point that the West End would have 6700 new residents, 12,800 new employees and 2.5 million square feet of new commercial space.

And that's the moderate plan. While OPM was at work, developer Oliver Carr was busy coming up with his own plan for the area which would provide for more than 16,000 residents and 13,000 new employees.

Why, because the West End is underdeveloped. Why? Because the Comprehensive Plan and OPM and Oliver Carr say so. The fact that it is a neighborhood that is working makes no difference. It happens to be sitting on land that it too valuable for such trivial purposes. What's 1000 blue collar jobs when you could have a superblock?

Of course, one reason the land is too valuable is because the price rose with the expectation that the city would come around to doing things Oliver Carr's way, that there would be rezoning. The only way land can be too valuable for use under existing zoning is if owners and buyers expect the zoning to be changed. The District Building has done nothing to disappoint them.

The lack of rationale for the plan should, but won't, be enough to kill it. But OPM left something else out as well. Even if you were to accept OPM's faith that something needs to be done, it would be nice to see some evidence that what they want to do makes sense. Here are just a few of the questions that have yet to be answered, however:

- How much will the OPM and Carr plans produce in tax revenues after discounting for tax revenues lost by the displacement of existing businesses?

- How much will police protection for the new residents and employees cost? (The unit

cost in DC by fiscal 1975 will be about \$153 a person. That comes to roughly \$1 million a year under the OPM plan or \$2.5 million under the Carr plan).

- OPM claims the library could handle a much larger capacity. Has OPM asked the American Library Association to check out the West End Branch to see if it is adequately staffed in space and staff to meet the needs of more than 15,000 daytime residents?

- Since per-capita recreation space will be cut about two-thirds what does OPM propose in its place? Treadmills?

- Since the existing pool is already over-used, how much will it cost to build and staff an additional pool?

- If, say, one or two percent of the childless couples or young singles OPM wants to live in the West End make a mistake, where does the city plan to teach the kids? Or will children be limited to the 252 prescribed in the plan?

- Where will the sewage from 67,000 residents and 13,000 employees go? The Environmental Protection Agency has already threatened to stop the opening of the Eisenhower Center if Blue Plains is still inadequate to handle the load. Imagine if a whole community failed to open for lack of a place to drain it.

- What will be the per-capita fuel, natural gas and electricity consumption compared with the present population and what priority will the West End have if the city is faced with a voltage cut-back during a power shortage?

- What will be the true costs of the added traffic congestion caused by 6700 new residents and 13,000 new employees?

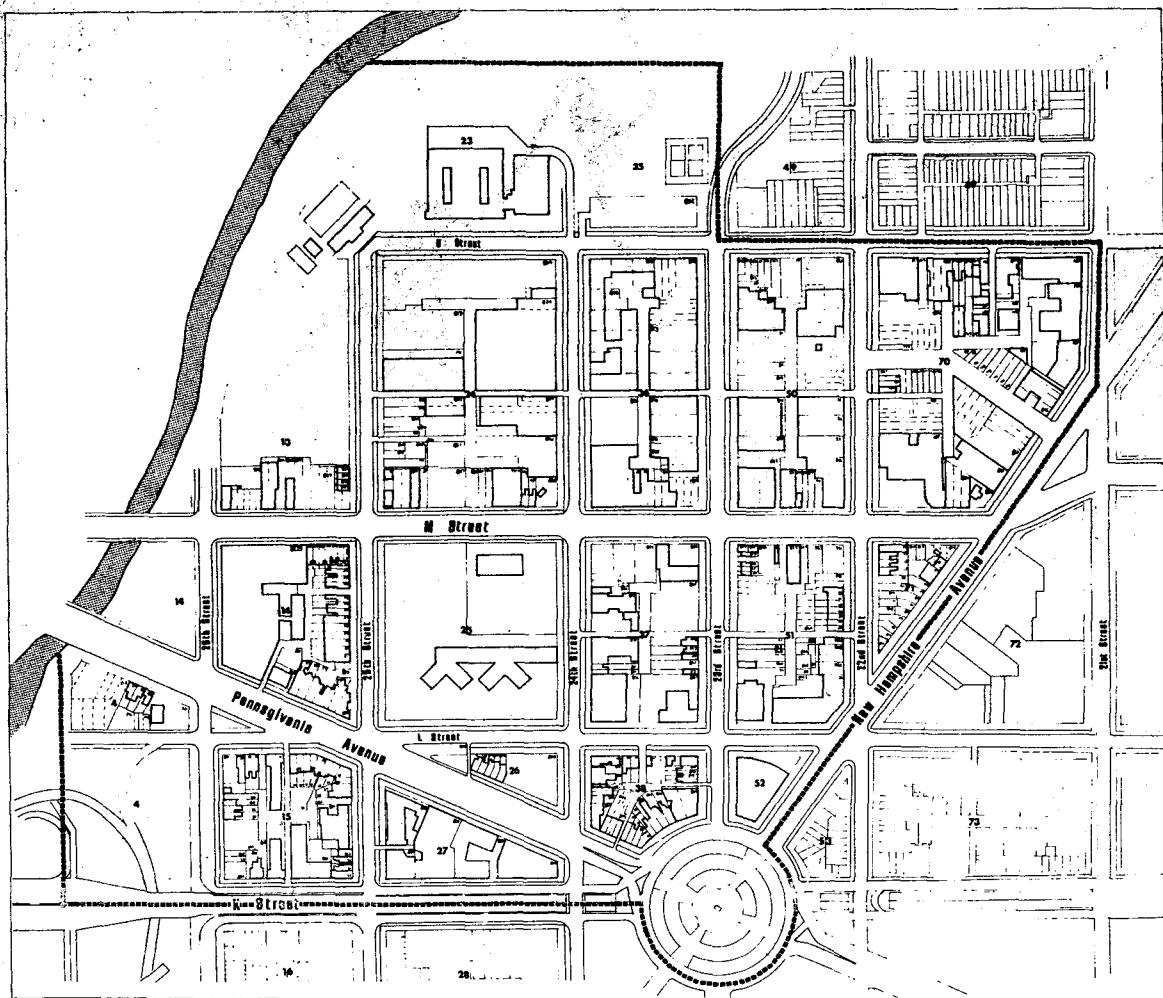
- What will be the costs of unemployment and welfare benefits for those thrown out of work by the displacement of existing businesses?

- How much more will residents of Dupont Circle pay in rents and property taxes due to their proximity to the luxury highrises of the West End?

In short, what is the balance sheet on this project? We have lived too long on the faith that if we only used urban land more intensively we could end the spiral of urban costs, when the evidence is growing that the intensification of use is a major cause of the spiral.

It does no good to increase tax revenues on a parcel of land three-fold when your costs rise four-fold. While it is likely that stuffing a bunch of single or childless people in luxury highrises may produce a net tax gain for the city (assuming that we can safely ignore social issues), it is also likely that highrise offices stuffed with suburban workers produce a net loss for the city. This is especially so since the city is denied the right to a commuter tax and must rely on the property tax. The higher you build an office structure the less per square foot you receive in property tax revenues (unless you tax upper floors as much or more as ground floors, which, of course, doesn't happen). For some of the very reasons that it's cheaper for developers to build up, it's more expensive for the city to have them do so.

An even more critical consideration, however, is the matter of finite resources of the city and how they are allocated. There is only so much land, air, street space, sewage capacity, power and fuel available. For the city to be considering wasting these resources building environmentally unsound structures and neighborhoods to achieve socially dubious planning goals is an offense not only against the West End but against us all.



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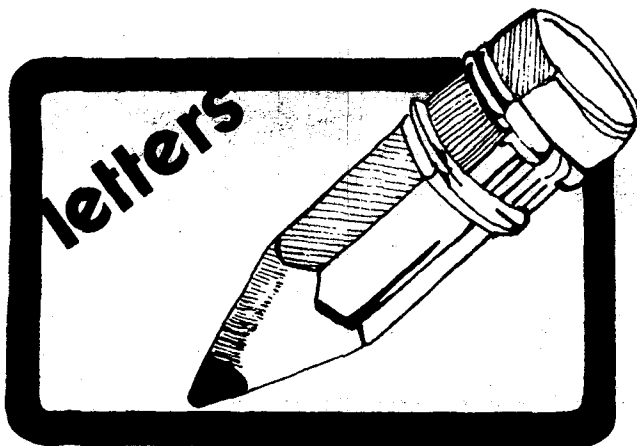


# UP YOUR WEST END



*Adapted from poster of Coventry Garden Assn., London*





## IKE CENTER

THE latest Gazette suggested that I had been silent on the Eisenhower Convention Center. Well, Sam, I've been talking, but you just haven't been asking.

As you may know from my opposition to the McLean Gardens mini-city for Citizens for City Living, and testimony for the Democratic Central Committee on similar commercial intrusions into other residential neighborhoods, I have favored revival of the downtown area to increase the job market for District residents and to contribute to a healthy economic and social climate for Washington.

However, the current proposal for the Eisenhower Center leaves grave doubts in my mind as to its economic, environmental and social benefits to the District's residents. Further study of the assumptions on which the center's need and success are based is essential before taxpayers' dollars are committed. Costs which may run as high as \$195 million over the 30-year period (with inflation and rising interest levels) could trap generations of District taxpayers with unmanageable revenue burdens.

A complete cost/benefit study is a must, including costs of city services needed (waste treatment, water, transportation), business siphoned off from existing facilities, loss of small businesses and jobs, and demolition and land clearance costs.

Also an up-to-date-market-research evaluation of our potential for attracting the convention dollar. With many new centers in other cities and a new trend toward conventions on cruise ships, where is our drawing power? Many centers derive most of their income from sports events and indoor auto parking, both of which will be absent from the Eisenhower Center. There is no large fixed-seat auditorium nor any restaurant included. How then can we compete favorably for convention business? The public deserves hard answers to these very basic questions.

If we want to revive downtown and attract people, then Chinatown should not only be preserved, but enhanced. Housing is needed to alleviate overcrowding. The cultural, social and ethnic uniqueness of the community should be re-affirmed, not removed. Chinatown can be a lively hub for both residents and tourists... far livelier than a barn full of boats or refrigerators!

The public has a right to know how this center will affect present and future priorities for the District of Columbia. The government has an obligation to present the information as clearly and factually as possible — What the actual benefits in jobs and taxes from spin-off development will amount to for District residents — and what tradeoffs would have to be made. Armed with good information, the voters would be in a position to make a wise decision and should make this decision in a public referendum.

That's what I think democracy is supposed to be about!

KAY CAMPBELL McGRATH  
Democratic Candidate for City  
Council, Ward III  
Member, Democratic Central  
Committee Ward III

## MOST CORRUPT

I'M just receiving my first DC Gazette. I appreciate this very much. I'm another brother here at this concentration camp called Lorton Reformatory, and the only news we brothers received, is from the "Washington Post" and they seems tho they're really scared to print the truth.

I'm glad to see that the DC Gazette will

continue in the struggle making the community aware of what going on in this corrupt Society.

Revolutions are never based upon begging a corrupt society or a corrupt system to accept us into it. Revolutions overturn the system, and there is no systems on this earth which has proven itself more corrupt, more criminal than this system.

In the Struggle  
Comrade Samuel Paige  
151-549

## ALCOHOL AND LORTON

HALF of all homicides and one fourth of all suicides are alcohol related — accounting for about 11,700 deaths yearly. Alcohol is frequently involved in assaults and offenses against children. Almost half of the 5 1/2 million arrests yearly in the United States are related to misuse of alcohol.

We are a group of inmates confined at the Lorton Reformatory. Several of us are alcoholics and others have alcohol related problems. We are all sincere in our efforts toward overcoming dependency on alcohol and very enthusiastic about learning more about the physical and mental effects alcohol has on an individual.

Numerous efforts have been made toward establishing a comprehensive program for the alcoholic or problem drinker here at Lorton. Thus far, all efforts have been to no avail — we are still without a program.

Many of us were sent here for crimes that resulted from alcohol. Some even have recommendations for treatment from judges and magistrates. In other words, the courts believe that there is an active alcohol rehabilitation program here, but such a program is virtually non-existent.

There appears to be no justifiable excuse or reason why the DC Department of Corrections has a lack of interest in this matter. It's absurd, ridiculous and, I believe, negligent on their part.

The major problem is the criteria set by the DC Department of Corrections. This criteria states that representatives from outside groups or organizations desiring to enter Lorton Reformatory for the purpose of aiding and assisting inmates, must submit their names, addresses, phone numbers, and assure the administration that their objective is meaningful and not to create problems. Personally, I don't see where this is asking too much — security

must be taken into consideration. However, this rule has dissuaded some and cause others to become disenchanted. They term it as too much of a hassle.

In outside Alcoholic Anonymous groups, anonymity has been a tradition. This we respect with sincerity. What we have is a small dilemma. In order to get outside assistance, we must co-operate with the DC Department of Corrections. At the same time, the fact that anonymity is a priority with Alcoholic Anonymous groups, can not be disregarded.

Anyone having an interest in this matter, please write Alcoholic Anonymous Signet Group, Box 25, Lorton, Virginia, in care of Harvey L. Torain, 174261. You are also encouraged to call Delegate Walter Fauntroy or write the DC City Council, particularly Councilman Tedson Meyers, and Delbert Jackson, director of the DC Department of Corrections, can be reached at 614 H Street, NW, DC 20001.

HARVEY L. TORAIN  
Alcoholic Anonymous Signet  
Group

## NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCILS

I AM happy to report that at the meeting last night of Democratic Precincts 5 and 6 organizations, my motion to actively support Neighborhood Councils was enthusiastically adopted with only one dissenting vote.

POLLY SHACKLETON

## THE FEMALE BABOON

I THOUGHT you and Gazette readers might find this quote of interest. I thought immediately of Ibsen's Doll House: "...the adult hamdrys female (baboon) remains a lifelong follower of a particular male because she was so early in life adopted, mothered, and restricted by a single adult male. Whereas her mother would soon have released her from control, the male who adopted her will keep 'maternal' control over her until she is fully adult. Thus, the hamadryas female never develops the independent social habits of (for example) female anubis baboons. From Hans Kummer, *Dimensions of a Comparative Biology of Primate Groups*" in the Journal of Physical Anthropology.

MITCH RATNER

# LETTER FROM LORTON

AT one point in every man's or woman's jail sentence comes a period of extreme anxiety and anticipation. Here at Lorton, when such a period comes (as a result of the shortness of sentence, the nearing of work-release placement or parole) the anxiety is tripped by the conditions around the prisoner. There is no place quite like Lorton, or like the people found here.

It is a real trip and one you don't care to remember. A life like you've never known. In February "A Moratorium on Death" was declared by a number of concerned inmates. Here are a few reasons why such a declaration was felt needed as a means to our own survival and sanity:

To get by and remain intact, one must either join the chaos, gain notoriety, be a member of one or more of the flourishing religious groups, be willing to just suffer with dignity become nonsensical (laughing to keep from crying), be anti-social and egotistical and have your own private program (and pay the price of being ignored by the front-office), be the "man's" man, be completely athletic or queer, be absolutely innocent of all acts and be practically a "shut-in" (this is for the old men or wise, deemed to be aloof and gaining no consideration), be a medication "fruitcake," be political and practice "jailhouse" law, or work your way into a program riding the bus almost everyday (loading yourself with temptation). In any case, you can not be yourself.

To some extent, what ever your choice (if not in tune with the trend of things or not in accord with the corrections' administration and parole board), you will find your-

## THE CELL BLOCK

Raymond Brooks would like to receive a visit from anyone. He's at Lorton.

The following prisoners would like to correspond with readers:

Lafayette Smith S/N 120-956, P.O. Box 69, London, Ohio: "No family, no visits, no friends."

Clarence Frye, 137-6951, P.O. Box 69, London, Ohio 43140. "I find this time ahead of me most depressing."

Dennis Edwards, 76432-158, P.O. Box PMB, Atlanta, Georgia 30315. "Have an earnest desire to correspond with someone of the female sex. Sometimes solitude has a certain comfort, but it seems I'm suffering from an overdose of loneliness."

self reduced in stature and forced into endeavors totally foreign and meaningless. A mild mannered individual serving a sentence for something of which he was really a victim, not by choice and not really criminal, will after a short time, suddenly find himself in the middle of inmate politics, hassles and disagreements over administration policies and regulations — forcing him to act with frustration and hostility. Soon, it is possible to hate all around you — every person, inmate and officer, while never finding a moment's privacy.

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# washington review

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APRIL 1974



*Paul Kennedy*

**A new  
photo  
gallery**

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**Feminist  
theatre**

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*Ruth Viktoria Ward*



# DRAMA

WASHINGTON AREA FEMINIST THEATRE  
Reviewed by Sally Carlson Crowell

THE Washington Area Feminist Theatre is currently presenting two plays by Megan Terry, Calm Down Mother and Comings and Goings at Mt. Vernon College on Foxhall Road. Both are "transformation" plays in which the actors and actresses are responsible for creating the characters and situations without the use of sets or props. Whereas the latter utilizes sketchy improvisational techniques in the prescribed scenes, the former, however, takes more time to develop themes and moods through a deeper character analysis.

In Calm Down Mother, three women (Mary Ann Fraulo, Doris Indyke, Estelle Kemler) begin as one-celled creatures trying to take root, and find themselves joined together in a whirlpool of confusion which includes: the search for youth; the need to express one's self, if only to "...force life to grow into lies, facts..." in order to make contact with

another person; the need to touch and emotionally support another; the need to commit one's self to the task of living; the degradation of the whore house; the need to have confidence in one's self; and the ever present female dilemma - to control or not to control birth? All of the actresses have developed their characters fully, with the exception of the dialects. It would better to omit an accent entirely, than be so obviously inaccurate. Since WAFT realized the importance of engaging Sally Nash as movement consultant, it's unfortunate that director Licia Columbi didn't also engage a vocal coach.

The second play, Comings and Goings, which begins using theatre games from acting class eventually evolves into a theatre piece developing a variety of relationships between the six participants: Jeannie Dougherty, Jim Farrow, Sheri Thacker, Phillip Kraft, Kathryn Van Keuren, and Bruce Van Cott. While all of the actors and actresses were good, they rarely got beyond their stereotyped role within the group framework. As a result the latter play was much more superficial - not because of the material - but because of the lack of time in developing it. Since it presents itself in a lighter vein (though at times provocative) it serves as a revue or game rather than a play, and is quite entertaining. Unfortunately, the ending is terrible! The last

song, which seems to have been interjected as some kind of show-stopping finish, comes off as a fizzle rather than a bang. Certainly, director Mary Catherine Wilkins and playwright Terry could resolve the play in a more innovative way.

In any case, WAFT, which was formed in August 1972 to produce plays designed to broaden the concept of the women's role while portraying the concerns of women as universal human experiences, has grown and improved since its beginning. Presently housed at Mt. Vernon College, the Hand Chapel offers an interesting space for the young theatre group. Together with the lighting design by Betsy Toth and the sound accompaniment by Chip Stanard and Amy Benesch, WAFT presents a professional calibre production.

Following this presentation of the Terry plays, which will run Thursday through Sunday until April 11, will be Zelda, an original play by Washington director/playwright Leslie Jacobson. For information call: 986-1783.



# FILM

PLAYTIME, SLEEPER, PERFORMANCE, DON'T LOOK NOW, PAPER CHASE, BREEZY and CINDERELLA LIBERTY  
Reviewed by Joel E. Siegel

LATELY, I have been traveling around the country, working on a new book and missing Gazette deadlines. The following notes on movies aren't especially up-to-date or very enthusiastic. Nothing I've seen in the past few months has interested or affected me strongly. However, I have seen Jacques Tati's Playtime two more times since writing about it last December, and I'm more convinced than ever that it is one of the essential movies. Tati sets an entire comic universe in motion, so intricate and inventive that one can return to it almost endlessly for new rewards. Playtime has not resurfaced locally since its brief run at the Apex, but it is bound to return one of these days and you should be ready for it. Chances are that one viewing of this extraordinary film will not be your last. In fact, just thinking about it has set my mind watering for another shot at Playtime.

Sleeper indicates that Woody Allen is progressing as a movie director, but might be making the wrong kind of progress. A futuristic comedy, Sleeper lacks the disarming, endearing klutziness of Bananas, a wonderfully slapped together movie whose ragtag form mirrored Allen's weird, free-wheeling, anarchistic comic spirit. Sleeper is crisply designed and smoothly executed, but the newly-found cinematic fluency seems to work against the material. The movie is too smooth, sanding down those rough edges which have been the best things about Allen's previous efforts. (Though unfinished, Allen's movies have never been inept, like Mel Brooks's clumsy, eye-achingly ugly pictures.) Too often, while watching Sleeper, I was reminded of how much Herbert Ross's glib, shallow style took the fun out of Play It Again, Sam.

I'm not trying to talk you out of seeing Sleeper. Far from it. The first hour is often uproarious and a little bit sad too, as memorable comedy usually turns out to be. Allen's vision of the future is delightfully malicious, a time and place where only the very worst features of presentday life - Rod McKuen and Richard Nixon - are remembered. As a comic actor, Allen has never been better. His impersonation of a housekeeping robot is insanely inspired and contains a gentle homage to Harpo Marx. And he suggests an expressive range beyond comedy. For one strange, disturbing moment, he plays Tennessee Williams's Blanche

DuBois, revealing delicacy and vulnerability to equal Vivien Leigh, at the very least. I'm not really calling for a drag Streetcar Named Desire, but Sleeper demonstrates Allen could carry it off.

After the first hour, the madness gradually gives way to a more conventional and not very funny chase scenario, culminating in a nose-cloning sequence that must have been a scream during scripting sessions but dies up there on the screen. Sleeper has more than its share of little failures. Diane Keaton, so charming in Play It Again, Sam, gives a maniacally uneven performance and is too disagreeable to provide much in the way of romantic interest or comic support. As Allen becomes more literate cinematically, he has taken to including lots of movie in-jokes - this time, the baby carriage from Potemkin rolls again and the hippie guerilla band in the woods comes straight from Godard's Week-end. It's sad to see a wildly original talent like Allen's dissolving into the sort of film-student highjinks that were in vogue a decade ago.

Performance, the Mick Jagger head movie co-directed by Nicolas Roeg, was a diverting piece of fancy, flashy camp with enough pretentious overtones to fool the serious-minded. Roeg's new picture, Don't Look Now, is almost all pretention, a potentially entertaining thriller smothered under piles of ominous metaphysical suggestion and murky 'art photography.' It's the sort of movie that whets your interest at first, then slowly lulls you to numbness, leaving you mad as hell when the lights come on.

Don't Look Now has a joltingly good opening, which contrasts English countryside greens with violent, man-made reds. (Forgive the vagueness here, but I don't want to spoil the movie's only satisfying sequence.) Then the action shifts to seedy, out-of-season Venice where everything is covered in a wash of gloom and meaningful tedium. Donald Sutherland and Julie Christie make an attractively hip and faintly kinky married couple, but Roeg's fashionably fragmented editing works against them, splintering all attempts at depth in their characterizations. The publicized lovemaking sequence, slightly altered by U.S. censors, works up an interesting hot-and-cold texture by intercutting shots of the lovers getting dressed, but doesn't really link up with much else in the movie. (Julie Christie, one of the great movie faces, makes a serious mistake in finally undressing for the camera. To put it kindly, she does not have one of the great movie bodies.)

Roeg was cinematographer on three of the most beautiful modern movies - Petulia, Fahrenheit 451 and Far From the Madding Crowd - and, unless his second feature, Walkabout, indicates otherwise, he might be better off returning to cinematography. In Hitchcock's hands Don't Look Now would have been suspenseful and entertaining. But Roeg treats the script's gad-

gety little conceits about "second sight" as if they were revelations, which takes all of the kick out of them. With the chills replaced by portentousness, Don't Look Now amounts to hardly more than tarted-up, superstitious claptrap.

Several years ago, James Bridges wrote and directed The Baby Maker, a revolting little drama about a hippie girl who carries a baby for a barren, straight couple. Although I vowed never to see another James Bridges movie after that one, I got trapped by a friend into seeing Paper Chase and was pleasantly surprised, probably because I was prepared for the worst. Paper Chase, a muddled but fairly engrossing account of the trials of a first-year Harvard Law student obsessed with his martinet professor, offers a fine John Houseman performance, another uneven but somehow likeable Timothy Bottoms non-performance, and superb cinematography by the great Gordon Willis. Bridges and his screenwriters pander to the widest possible audience by giving every incident equivocal pro-and anti-authoritarian slants, so the movie ends up meaning very little, if anything. Lindsay Wagner, a beautiful, chillingly cold actress-model, is dragged in for some intrusive, often inexplicable romance. I can't recommend Paper Chase very strongly, but it is a pleasant night out, and certainly better than the youth trauma-dramas, The Graduate and Summer of '42, to which it has been compared.

Clint Eastwood's High Plains Drifter was one of the few truly original movies of the past year, so I looked forward to his newest effort, Breezy, with considerable expectation. (I don't know whether or not it opened in this area while I was away.) Breezy is disappointingly awful. I doubt that anyone could do much with such dated, synthetic material: a fiftyish businessman, made cold and loveless by Modern Life, is liberated by taking up with a teenybopper who is Open and Free and Loving. She even has a stray dog. After a decade of giving tired, businessman performances, William Holden finally gets to play a tired businessman, and shows a few unexpected signs of life, probably because he gets to fool around in bed a lot with Kay Lenz, whose un-adolescent body is stripped and aimed at the camera whenever possible. To top things off, there's an endlessly repeated title song about the heroine, whose pockets are "filled with pumpkin seeds and time." Eastwood, directing his third feature, tries to make the movie look as good as possible, but his heart obviously isn't in it. He appears to have taken on the whole silly project as a favor to writer-producer Jo Heims. On its nearly infantile level of failed poetry, Breezy is minimally watchable for a few chuckles, but there's no reason why anyone, previously warned, should bother.

Mark Rydell's Cinderella Liberty is a piece of crap. This shallow, slop-pail romance between a gentle, dumb sailor and a mean hooker fakes a tough-as-nails exterior



(rough language and gutter realism) but underneath, it's the same old tearjerking trash we've been sitting through since Edison. James Caan and Marsha Mason, two talented, personable performers, are defeated by the material, with Mason taking the worst of it, trying to hide her shame behind a series of bucktoothed smiles. There's no reason why anybody but a movie reviewer should have to sit through rubbish like this, and then only so that he can warn others against it.

## BOOKS

THE OLD MAN AND LESSER MORTALS by Larry King, Viking  
THE MEMORY OF OLD JACK by Wendell Berry, Harcourt, Brace and Jovanovich  
CHILD OF GOD by Cormac McCarthy  
Reviewed by Richard King

A NOVELIST'S first allegiance is to his vision and his craft and only secondarily to the conventional wisdoms of morality and politics. Indeed novelists are particularly unreliable as political allies or as guides over treacherous terrain of public issues. Why is hard to say, but it may have something to do with the novelist's obligation to create a believable rather than a desirable world, the necessity of maintaining a certain feeling for a host of characters rather than choosing sides, and the attention to concrete details rather than the abstractions of manifesto and platform.

In fact, many of the great writers of this century have ranged themselves with disreputable causes and defended the indefensible. This has been particularly true of writers coming from the American South and reminds us of the dictum that we should always trust the tale and never the teller. The three writers in question — Larry King, Wendell Berry and Cormac McCarthy — happen to be southerners and each illustrates the uneasy relationship which obtains between good writing and commitment to principles.

Though King's *The Old Man and Lesser Mortals* is not fiction, King considers himself a novelist by calling. The essays and sketches which he includes are collected primarily from his *Harper's* writings of the late 60s. The title piece is a moving memoration of his father, a rather ornery, small-town Texan, with whom King literally fought and from whom he was for a long stretch estranged. Near the end of the father's life, with a modicum of success and a couple of grandchildren, the son found his way back to a final reconciliation. The other gem in the book is the profile of another strange southerner, Brother Dave Gardner, a backwoods, Klan-loving comedian. After a brief taste of notoriety in the early 60s, Gardner was found by King in a sleazy night spot in North Carolina, ranting on in a sometimes funny but always paranoid way about how "they" had taken over. King's setting of the scene and his capturing of the mood which hovered about Gardner and his now dwindling fans are just right.

King is at his best in catching the appropriate phrase or accent, usually southern, which defines and reveals character. Moreover he is able to give us the sense that, though he is now a liberal and an ex-white racist, he still remains in touch, if not in tune, with the currents which shaped his early sensibilities. He occasionally slips into a rural version of Norman Mailer, but his sense of irony about himself and a command of the arch folksiness which marks much of the rural idiom make him a pleasure to read. Hopefully we will see a novel soon.

Wendell Berry's *The Memory of Old Jack* adds to his growing list of fiction, poetry and essays which should be much better known. As one of America's last Jeffersonians, Berry is committed to the view that a society's relationship to the land and place reflects its essential health. And needless to say he is profoundly disturbed by our society's geographical and spiritual rootlessness. But Berry is no genteel farmer handing down doom-day judgments from the porch of his mansion. He spoke out against the war, protested against

## n.b.

IMPEACHMENT buffs should note that Raoul Berger's definitive *Impeachment: The Constitutional Problems* is now available in paperback for \$3.95 from Harvard Press. Also the Judiciary Committee's report on impeachment, *Constitutional Grounds for Presidential Impeachment*, is available for \$1. Trov-ers on Capitol Hill carries both. An interesting wrinkle in Berger's argument is that the Supreme Court, on his interpretation, has the constitutional right to review a Senate vote to remove the President, if the Court feels that the Congress has overstepped its constitutional prerogatives.

THOSE interested in the history of alternative educational institutions should get Martin Duberman's *Black Mountain* which is now in paperback for \$4.95. The problems which plagued this experimental college in the 40s and the 50s, as well as its achievements, are fascinating.

HUNTER Thompson fans should read his "Fear and Loathing at the Super Bowl" which appeared in *Rolling Stone* in February. A super fan of pro football, Thompson announces his disillusionment with the whole business.

THOSE who are now turning thirty and find marriages, careers, and identities crumbling might consult Gail Sheehy's "New Insights on Predictable Crises of Adult Life: Cath-30, The Treacherous Transition" in *New York*, 2/18/74. Ms. Sheehy pulls together research and her own insights to speculate that adult life has its own stages of development (as do infant and adolescent life) and that our personal crises may have more to do with biology and sociology than the strengths and weaknesses of our spouses.

THE year-old Institute for Southern Studies, a radical think-tank in Atlanta, has just completed its first year of publishing *Southern Exposure*. The publication appears 4 times a year and combines muckraking with an historical perspective on southern reform and radical movements. The first issue dealt with the "Military and the South;" the second with the energy and utility industries in the South; and the third, a double issue, is a skillfully and attractively put together issue on labor, civil rights and utopian communities in this century. Subscriptions are \$8 per year and can be obtained by writing: "Southern Exposure," Box 230, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514.

strip mining in his native state of Kentucky, and has written with insight an essay (*The Hidden Wound*) charting the growing awareness of his own racism.

The problem is that Berry's vision is a moral one; his tone is hortatory and didactic; and his fictional prose stylized to the point of lifelessness. The result is that the novel all too often collapses under the weight of Berry's message. We are meant to appreciate the vitality and soundness of Jack Beachum's life as it is flashed to us in a series of retrospective chapters; but Berry must continually tell us of this vitality instead of embodying it. For this reason Beachum remains a monument rather than becoming a person who can engage our interest. Berry lacks King's keen ear or his comic sense and thus the novel fails both as a novel or as a statement of principles. Readers wishing to read Berry should consult his essays first. They are nearly perfect. But not his fiction.

To move from Berry to Cormac McCarthy is to move from the solid world of the sturdy yeoman to something near to what Marx called the "ideology of rural life." Set in the hills of East Tennessee, McCarthy's is a world of seedy, isolated hamlets and towns, landscapes marred by junked automobiles, and ramshackled barns and houses. Creeks overflow and bring disastrous floods; the winter landscape is pitiless and harsh.

Lester Ballard, the "child of god," is

a foul-mouthed, demented hermit whose vocation is to prey upon lovers in parked cars. After murdering them he runs through a grotesque and macabre parody of domestic life in which he dresses the women in fine clothes and takes them as lovers. And as we gradually learn, Ballard has done this on numerous occasions, after which he stows the bodies in a cave. After almost being lynched by outraged citizens, Ballard is eventually confined in the mental hospital until he dies and his cadaver is used by medical students for dissection.

Upon finishing *A Child of God* we realize that we have developed not so much sympathy for Ballard as a feeling for the isolated fury which he hurls into the teeth of the world while maintaining a bemused innocence through it all. One would think that after Faulkner and Flannery O'Connor, the gallery of southern grotesques would be emptied. But it is McCarthy's achievement to show us once more its possibilities.

McCarthy's prose masterfully captures the essential cadences of mountain speech without becoming a sort of grotesque form of local color writing; and he is able to convey in a moving way Ballard's incoherent emotions which now and then emerge into recognizably human form. His economy of description and setting of mood are dazzling and achieve a kind of poetry without straining to be "arty." Where Larry King creates believable and often sympathetic characters and Berry gives us monuments to human virtues, McCarthy succeeds in articulating through Lester Ballard the spirit which defines the limits of the human, even in its perversity, and in doing so identifies the essential furies which all of us carry about with us. Lester Ballard must be a child of God; no one else would want to claim him.

## MUSIC

WINDFALL, Rick Nelson and the Stone Canyon Band, MCA  
EUPHRATES RIVER, Main Ingredient, RCA  
LONDON UNDERGROUND, Herbie Mann  
THE BEST OF, John Mayall, Polydor  
BTO II, Bachman-Turner Overdrive, Mercury  
Reviewed by David Logan

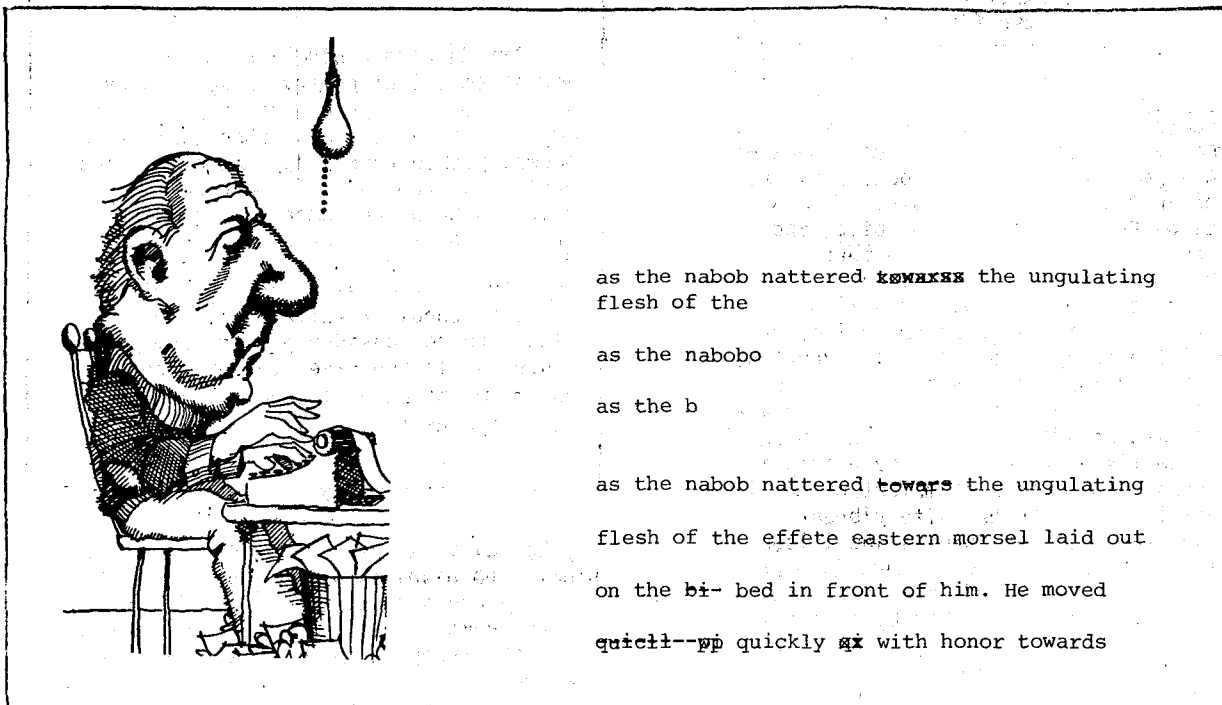
WHAT a month!! Although the record industry is not known for putting out any top-flight music in the slow post-Christmas season, this year sure is different. The vinyl shortage has cut down on the total number of releases and the percentage of good music is high.

Remember little Ricky Nelson, Ozzie's pride and joy? Well, he's come a long way since the days he'd close Ozzie and Harriet with "Travellin' Man" and "Poor Little Fool" — his "Garden Party" single two years back showed that. Now he has put together a tight and innovative group called the Stone Canyon Band and they have recorded the new year's most engaging album, *Windfall*. The hybrid of country and rock has nowhere been more successfully integrated than here, with the steel pedal work of former Buckaroo (as in Buck Owens) Tom Brumley shining throughout. Good material delivered in Nelson's smooth, laid-back style makes this an album of quiet polish, a classy effort. No nostalgic trip from an artist living in the past here — this LP is definitely worth your dollars.

While we're on the subject of polish, a real fine shine comes your way on the Main Ingredient's *Euphrates River*. One of the lesser-known of the new r&b groups displaying the drastic sound of Philadelphia during the past 18 months (Harold Melvin Intruders, Three Degrees), they have put a shimmering collection of mellow soul that is totally infectious. Not regurgitated boogie a la Funkadelic, but strings, good material and a vocalist that could pass for Donny Hathaway. They don't so much forge a distinctive sound as make good music. Great background music for an apartment party.

Another master of the smooth has a new album out. The quiet flute of Herbie Mann has cranked out innumerable LP's which





score zero on the imagination scale, but 100 in popularity. He is easily the most commercial jazz artist recording today, and although he may protest at that label, he has never strayed far from his safe commercially-sound formula. Being one of the most productive performers around, at least in terms of quantity, London Underground is the latest in his long line of eminently entertaining LP's. Relying more than usual on other people's rock songs for material ("Bitch," "Layla" and "Something in the Air" on the first side alone) and rock musicians (Mick Taylor, Albert Lee, Fuzzy Samuels and Ansley Dunbar) for his back-up, he once again ends up putting together a mann-sized helping of good sounds.

Speaking of old stand-bys and utilizing top rock musicians as session men, Polydor has just put out a collector's must, The Best of John Mayall. The king of British blues-rock who perhaps discovered and developed more top musicians than any other person ever is well-represented on this collection. Though his music has fallen upon hard times of late, the best from the halcyon days is included and they sound as great as ever. Work by Eric Clapton, Jack Bruce, Sugar cane Harris, Mick Taylor and many others sparkle and are well-suited to Mayall's vocal interpretation. "Room to Move" and "Movin' On" are two of the sixties great musical moments.

Last and least, at least relative to the other gems discussed here, comes BT011. Bachman-Turner Overdrive are four fine Canadian fellas who just happen to be top musicians. The group's claim to fame is the presence of Randy Bachman who was the moving force behind the success of the Guess Who. Though he has been less successful with his new group than with his former one, it isn't for any lack of good music. BT011 is full of solid, straight-ahead r&r of the Steely

Dan school. It may not be good enough to make BTO a household word in the States, but it should keep the fellas gainfully employed for quite a while.

KISS, by Kiss, Casablanca NB 9001  
Reviewed by Jim Ramsey

ONE of 1974's earliest children arrived on January 8 when Kiss appeared at the Fillmore East in New York City. Shortly thereafter, their first album appeared, entitled Kiss.

Kissmusic is killer rock — 100% of the hard stuff. They sound as if they come from the Iggy Pop school of Raw Power. However it also sounds like Alice Cooper had his finger on this music first.

This album is a good platter of explosive rock and roll. Although at times repetitious, Kiss plays quite well together as a group, and they appear to be very disciplined in their renditions. Several numbers should be noted, such as "Strutter" on side one and "\$100,000 Years" on side two, both of which feature throbbing progressions and powerful heavy metal guitar licks.

Dressed in black punkish attire, their faces are covered with painted, decadent designs, all on top of a layer of whiteface cream, which contrasts with the black lipstick. The stage repertoire includes exploding drumsticks, smoke bombs, sirens, revolving light beacons, flamethrowing flares, and if bass player Gene Simmons is in the mood he will set his hair on fire. Simmons says, "We're in show business, aren't we? It's all part of entertainment. What we're doing on stage is simply an extension of the feelings we keep pent up."

Kiss is the first group to be signed by Casablanca Records, which is the newest mem-

ber of the Warner Record family. Neil Bogart, president of Casablanca and former president of Buddah Records, stated that "When I first saw them in a small New York club, their music hit me like a bolt of lightning. Their sound, their image, was something I had waited seven years to find. Here finally was a group whose music and visuals came together in perfect harmony."

WAY DOWN YONDER, The Charlie Daniels  
Band, Kama Sutra KSBS 2076  
Reviewed by Gordon Fletcher

THOUGH he's probably best remembered for this stupid AM hit "Uneasy Rider," Charlie Daniels is also the head of a southern blues-rock band that's done put out an album that will blow you away if you're not firmly rooted in the blues. Way Down Yonder is a true delight from start to finish.

Not since The Allman Brothers Band has a group so fully captured the essence of the southern blues-rock tradition. These guys negotiate blues progressions with smouldering explosiveness that peaks in brilliantly concise soloing. The analogy isn't lost on instrumental alignment either, for the Daniels band has the same line-up as the original Allmans and use the twin slide/lead guitars of Daniels and Barry Barnes much as dear departed Duane and Dicky Betts formerly collaborated.

Way Down Yonder ranks right up there with Paul Kossoff's Back Street Crawler as the best album I've heard this year. The Charlie Daniels Band has to be one of the best new outfits of 1974 — if they ain't I'm giving up.

THE MAN!, Leroy Hutson  
Curton CRS 8020  
Reviewed by Gordon Fletcher

IT says it right on the cover — this is a "Writer/Producer/Artist/Superstar!!" that we're dealing with. Well, I'll go with three-quarters of that assessment and save the "superstar" bit for later. As for now, this talented graduate of Howard University has come up with a highly-eclectic musical pastiche in which he artfully touches most of the bases between R&B, soul music and Philly-Int. semi-jazz.

"The Ghetto '74" is the most immediately impressive item of the lot, tied as much to War's similar opus by thematic construction and instrumentation as it is by the title. "After the Fight" shifts into and out of an impressionistic groove (as well one might expect, considering that Hutson replaced Curtis Mayfield as that band's lead singer), while "Could This Be Love" touches a more youthful vein reminiscent of the Jackson 5 at their most introspective.

Hutson is a performer cut from the same mold as his ex-Howard roommate, Donny Hathaway. With the right combination of exposure and continued hard work he may well follow in Hathaway's footsteps and rightfully assume that "superstar" monicker.

LOVE FROM THE SUN, Norman Connors  
Buddah BDS 5142  
Reviewed by Gordon Fletcher

THERE'S a logical explanation for just about every jazz influence imaginable popping up on Norman Connors' Love From The Sun — Connors is a drummer, and his craft necessarily limits his musical contributions to those of derivation and accompaniment. Unlike Billy Cobham on Spectrum, Connors has here opted for the latter course, leaving the compositional chores to the likes of special guests Herbie Hancock, Carlos Garnett, et. al.

Save for "Drums Around the World," a percussion-only trip that's carried off with questionable results, the album is a smattering of contemporary jazz styles. A little Airtro here, some Chick Corea there, a pinch of Joe Pass, a dash of Flora Puris. Some of the instrumental ideas are well-constructed (particularly those of Hancock and Eddie Henderson) but in performance they're delivered with a lack of pizzazz that makes "boring" a kind adjective.

For afficiandos only.



JACKSON BROWNE & LINDA RONSTADT  
Gaston Hall, Georgetown University  
Reviewed by Jim Ramsey

ONCE in a great while you realize that you are in the presence of a musical genius, and such a moment occurred several weeks ago in Gaston Hall at Georgetown University. The occasion was Jackson Browne.

Browne strode onto the stage for his second appearance of the evening, and uttered to the crowd: "I don't know where the fuck I am, but I'm sure glad to be here." This is a characteristic of Browne, since he receives so much enjoyment from being a performer and songwriter. While some folk singers/songwriters spend their time mass-producing tunes about their family and how beautiful the world could be, Browne works on bringing various elements of music into his songs. Perhaps the factor that made the evening a success was the ability of Browne to blend the traditional, gentle folk sound with the sometimes sweet, sometimes forceful sound of the electric violin and electric guitar.

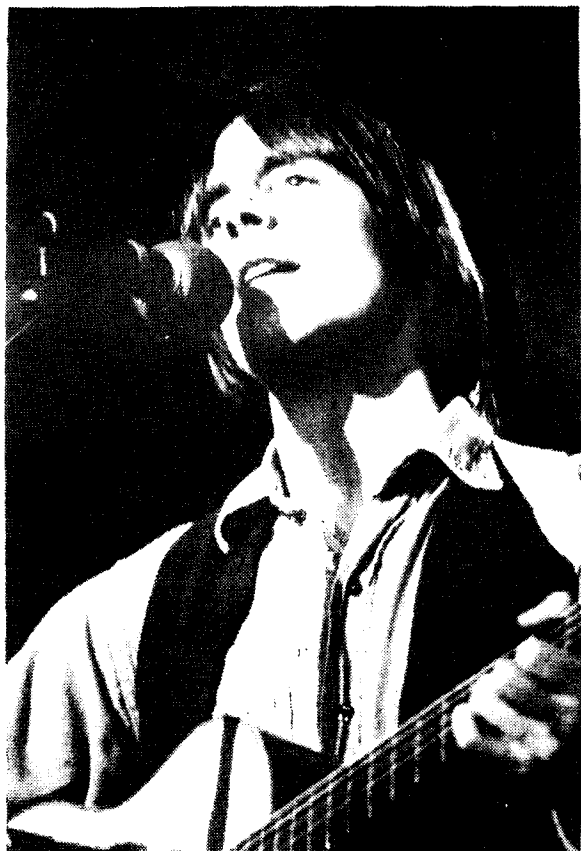


PHOTO BY FRANK SKUTHAN

Performing is relatively new to him, since he started out as a writer, and shied away from the stage, feeling that he wouldn't be a good singer. However, he has proven that his singing and stage performance is just as good as his songwriting. His songs have been recorded by such performers as Greg Allman ("These Days"), the Eagles ("Take It

THE management of the Kennedy Center Concert Hall recently decided to strictly enforce smoking restrictions and security measures during rock concerts. "If the people want concerts, then they will have to obey the rules," stated Concert Hall manager Barry Hoffman, whose office has placed huge "No Smoking" signs on the walls and has forced promoters of rock groups to hire extra security for the performances.

It was earlier rumored that there would be no more bookings of rock groups following audience activities at the February 8 appearance of Black Oak Arkansas. Hoffman said that this was not true: "We don't intend to stop booking rock groups — that would be discriminatory, but we are going to be more selective in whom we book."

A spokesman for Cellar Door Concerts, which promoted the Black Oak Arkansas concert, stated that "there have been a lot of problems at rock concerts. . . the situation could arise that no hall would accept a rock group." He also said that Cellar Door Concerts had received feedback from the Kennedy Center concerning the condition in which the audience had left the Concert Hall after performances by certain groups.

— JIM RAMSEY

Easy"), Linda Ronstadt ("Rock Me on the Water"), and Tom Rush ("Shadow Dream Song").

Browne has made two albums, *Saturate Before Using* (1972) and his recent release, *For Everyman*, both of which are on the Asylum Record label. A songwriter since 1968, Browne hasn't taken time to record much of his own work. When he did, however, it resulted in two very fine albums.

Linda Ronstadt opened the bill, and she sang practically every top-forty song she has recorded. Appearing in a simple cotton dress, she was quite obnoxious as she presented the image of herself as "a cute little thing." Despite this, Ronstadt demonstrated that she deserves her reputation as being one of the best female vocalists around. Her urgent, tender voice makes the listener feel that each song is a flashback to a poignant moment of her life. In addition, she can be quite vibrant, as when she sang "Silver Threads and Golden Needles." She and the Eagles (her backup group), jazzed up an old folk song, "Love-sick Blues," written in 1922 by Irving Mills and Cliff Friend, and revived last year by Arlo Guthrie on his album, *Last of the Brooklyn Cowboys*.

Several of the backup artists should be noted. David Lindley aptly rendered an outstanding performance on the electric fiddle and electric guitar. Lindley's talents have appeared on albums by Browne and David Blue. Heavy metal man Lowell George came out and jammed with both Browne and Ronstadt. Linda properly described him as "a refugee from Little Feat," a Van Morrison-type R&R band.

## POETRY

SOME OF US PRESS

Reviewed by Patricia Griffith

AT eight o'clock on Monday nights, one floor above the Community Bookstore on P Street, a poetry reading, "Mass Transit", is held. The room is big with crumbling ivory plaster, benches around the walls, a mattress on the floor and a hole in the ceiling neatly covered with an Indian print cloth. A roll of toilet tissue sits on a table at the back of the room. The atmosphere is comfortable. When a group of twenty, perhaps more, has gathered, someone begins to read poetry. Anyone can.

The gathering is part of the casual milieu of the Some of Us Press, a group of local poets who have published twelve books of poetry since December '73. The books have been compared by the Small Press Review with the City Lights series which first published Ferlinghetti, Ginsberg, Corso, and others of the group known as the San Francisco poets.

The styles and subjects of the books are surprisingly diverse though most often they lean toward the cool style of the New York poets such as the late Frank O'Hara and Kenneth Koch and shy away from more esoteric and academic styles of poetry. As most serious writing today, especially that by women, the themes are superimposed on a background of social change and shifting life styles.

The first book published was Michael Lally's *The South Orange Sonnets*. The sonnets had been published previously in *Salt Lick* and well received in *Rolling Stone*. They describe growing up in an Irish family in South Orange, New Jersey where, "in the morning people read \*THE DAILY NEWS\*" and ". . . For a long time/no one we knew ever went away a civilian." The twenty sonnets are both moving and funny; and Lally writes with grace and confidence, leaving the impression that not only does he know what he's doing here, but that he can do a lot more besides.

"Junkman Willy did a one step that most girls didn't want to do." At his mother's wake a big Irish aunt from New York tells him, ". . . You look like your grandfather/the cop if you every get like him shoot/yourself. . ."

Read together, Lally's sonnets present an autobiographical whole as does Leonard Randolph's *Scar Tissue* about growing up in Iowa during the depression in a town so small "if you bought a rubber/at the Rexall/it was all over/the Epworth League/next day."

THE Gazette would like to print a modest amount of poetry in each issue. We, of course, can not pay and will give emphasis to area poets. When submitting poems, please keep a duplicate copy and enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope with phone number. Please indicate if you wish your poetry considered for several issues or wish it returned quickly. If you teach creative writing in high school or college, we would also like to consider poetry from your students. If you have students whose poetry might be published, please urge them to submit it.

— R.K.

Ed Cox is a native of Washington. In *Blocks*, he displays a feel for the tone of the city and a quiet, lonely style. In "After the Rent" a father brings home flowers, ". . . the wrapping paper thin/vulnerable as the orphan/in the sheer brown of his eyes. . . ." And in "My Aunt," ". . . Religious/she worked at the Old Shrine store — /dusting the Infant Prague/during slack hours."

The one thousand copies of *These Days* by Lee Lally sold in a month. Her poems are a reexamination of life from the point of view of the new consciousness of women and her subjects range from children, to Virginia Woolf, to the old Cairo Hotel. Her writing is clear and precise and her point of view punctures to a hard core of truth. In "You Were Burying Us Before We Were Dead," ". . . The Prince should have/been here by now. We are no longer waiting./We are writing our own stores." In "Easter Week From My Perspective" she observes her sister who has slept on three inch hair rollers: ". . . Would you believe me/if I told you/they were not interested/in the bend of your hair/your dress, even less/the state of your mind. . ."

In Lee Lally's book, as in several of the others, there is much about love between women and between men, often presented as an alternative to the inequality of relationships between men and women.

In *High There* by Tim Dlugos and in *She's a Jim Dandy* by Susan Baker there is much explicit sex. Reading Tim Dlugos is often like riding a motorcycle out of control, but there is keenness and intelligence that can bring you up short as in "Dan Propper," a poem in which the poet sees himself in relation to an older poet he'd once admired, and to those who might follow him. ". . . I wondered what I'll be when they're 22/and possibly poets in thirteen years:/beautiful or dead, I hope."

Susan Baker is young and angry. "I walk in anger," she begins in her first poem, but fortunately she improves. In "To Larry Everyman" she writes, ". . . looking at the universe you say 'mine'/I've yet to reclaim the ground I stand on. . . ." And later, ". . . Watch my head become a match/my body dynamite." In "Sharon, Who May Buy A Rug," she writes of the end of militancy. ". . . The posters, big fists and angry Russian/women, blend well with my living room drapes . . ."

Terence Winch's *Boning Up* presents everyone's most paranoid nightmares. In "Heads Will Roll," ". . . Just suppose you put a dime in the x-ray machine/and your lungs collapse./And when you dial the weather an intern sings your temperature. . . ."

Similarly, in *What Happens Next* by P. Inman the reader is dropped into a world like Bruegel's. "My History" begins, "The sperm on the back of the postage/stamp is enough to kill a full-grown/Maoist. This scarf full of bacteria could/drown God &/all his other two-bit assassins. Don't talk to me about insurance,/friend." In the remarkable "A Visit with Rilke:"

*A hole drills itself through  
the roof of my head & the stars  
pour into me like cereal.*

*Rilke, sitting in a bath full  
of roses says: "What can I  
do for you, prick?"*

Gabrielle Simon Edgcomb was born in Berlin and fled the Nazis when she was young. Once in America she ". . . ate so much America so fast/that only later/much/much/after/and after much indigestion and heartburn/assimilation was known from elimination." Edgcomb in her book *Moving Violation* writes about George Jackson, Ho Chi Minh writing poetry, Richard Nixon, and in "For Violin Alone,"





ROLA





D FREEMAN'S f-STOP:

the new *Capitol Hill*

THE CITIES - PART TWO







a failed love encounter at sixteen: "... He rose from the bed/straightened his tie/and played for me/a Bach Partita/for violin alone." In "For a Sister" she speaks to women from another point of view: "...and you/new arbiters/deadly like the old:/see her in the shop/fingering scarves on sale...let her tears' salt/season your fury..."

Margaret Gibson's *Lunes* is so strong and controlled that I kept thinking of Roethke. She writes with the maturity of one who has translated rich experience into poetry. Her scenes are often haunting and the details finely drawn: "...Cleanly the lead goose cuts through the air/and the others follow that line of least/resistance, graceful beyond their forms." She writes of men and women from the perspective of a woman's strength in the relationship. "...I am the fire wet against your thighs./ I am whatever brightens in your bone." In "Poetics: Fragments from her Journal," "...I am what I cannot/understand, his tooth/his tree of bone./I am the half-moon/ risen on his nail."

"I like to breath/and thats[sic] my occupation," Simon Schuchat writes in *Blue Skies*. Schuchat's poems are static, the imagery repetitious. His view is that of someone who spends his life looking out a window.

When reading *Edge* by Bruce Andrews I kept turning the book and reading from left to right before I found Andrew's statement that *Edge* is based on "fragmentation and the qualities of words other than (and along with) their meaning." It is, in other words, experimental, and while it didn't succeed for me, I had the feeling it might be more interesting read aloud.

These last two books I found to be the weakest in the twelve. Still, ten out of twelve usually good and often better collections of poetry is an admirable accomplishment. The feat of publishing twelve books which sell for a dollar each without foundation grant or subsidy is an accomplishment in itself. The six editors - Ed Cox, Terence Winch, Lee and Michael Lally, Tina Darragh, and Ed Zahniser - were told by those experienced that such literary ventures were economically impossible. (Note the commonly used term "ventures" in itself implies peril.) But they started with proceeds from a benefit rock concert, then continued with the aid of moral support, a few small contributions, and the sales from the books themselves.

The Some of Us Press has incorporated and applied for IRS tax exempt status and two more books *Ice Fishing* by Beth Joselow and *How Us White Folks Discovered Rock and Roll* by William Schuchat will soon be published. Still it is a struggle for survival. It will take community support and people buying books for SOUP to make it. I hope it does.

Some of Us Press books are available at the Community Bookstore, the Discount Bookstore on Connecticut Avenue, and by mail from 4110 Emery Place, NW, DC 20016.

## ART

ART NOW '74: CHRISTO  
A Free Artist in a Free World  
Reviewed by Clarissa K. Wittenberg

For the upcoming Art Now '74 festival, Christo will prepare a photomontage of the Kennedy Center wrapped. Hopefully the Maysles brothers' documentary of the Christo Valley Curtain project will also be shown. Although the Kennedy Center itself will remain untouched, Christo has succeeded in wrapping an incredible number of other buildings and objects. He has wrapped the Museum of Contemporary Art in Chicago, a one mile section of Australia's seacoast, hung an orange curtain 12,000 feet across Rifle Gap in Colorado, wrapped a Roman wall in Italy and a medieval tower as well. He has proposed countless other wrappings which have not been approved by the various authorities involved. Furthermore he has wrapped cars, chairs, bottles, motorcycles, magazines, wheelbarrels, cans and other assorted objects. He uses very common materials such as tarp, plastic and nylon. When a number of his objects are together one feels everything is all packed and ready to move on a moment's notice.

What happens to an object when it is wrapped? A note of mystery, of suspense is added, and the intimation of special value, of protective measures taken. A plastic rose wrapped in plastic takes on a fragile beauty, a special quality suggestive of fairy tales and crystal coffins. His opaque coverings intrigue the eye. The obscurity causes the viewer to become acutely aware. Think of veillings, of shrouds, of gift wrap, of dust sheeted furniture, of the tremendous new phenomenon of commercial packaging.

Christo is interesting. A very independent man. He has a corporation which finances his major works. Jeanne Claude, his wife, is corporation head and serves as his manager with great efficiency. The success of his large projects has improved his credibility and the chances for future work. People used to be suspicious that he was an undercover land developer, or had an ulterior motive. Now that he is better known people tend to believe what he says. Since countless numbers of people, construction workers, lawyers, insurance agents, engineers, and land owners, to say nothing of bureaucrats are involved in each large work, this is a major advance.

Christo speaks of the public aspects of his work. The number of work hours logged, the construction issues, the meetings and the public participation. This is part of his artistic process and all forms, letters, plaques, etc. become part of the documentation. It is crucial in his work that it be available to the public. In a sense each monumental project is a tremendous gift to us all.

Christo was born in Bulgaria and speaks of "the free world." As a child he saw the Germans and then the Russians sweep his country. A witness to deaths in the street and book burning, he was deeply influenced. As a young man he began to study art and as a Socialist Realist student he was required to follow art policies dictated by the Soviet educators. At one time he designed billboards and painted quotations from Lenin and Stalin on walls and cliffs. Once the students taught peasants how to stack and cover hay along the route of the

Orient Express so it would be attractive to tourists. He went to Prague to study and when the Hungarian uprising took place, he fled to Vienna. He moved next to Geneva, then to Paris and, finally, here ten years ago. It is ironic that while many people concern themselves with the impermanence of his work, to Christo nothing is really permanent, except ideas.

In Paris he worked with the Neuaux Realistes, artists who made still life compositions with real objects. He began to work with oil drums, boxes and barrels. In 1962 he constructed "an iron curtain" of oil drums (the Berlin Wall was built in 1961). He worked extensively with wrapping as well. In about 1964 he began to be pre-occupied with store fronts, wrapping real ones, planning others, and making full scale facsimiles.

His next major project is Running Fence, an 18 foot high, 20 mile long white nylon fence that will emerge out of the ocean and snake along the mountains in California's Marin County. Preliminary work, including permission from many landowners is now underway. It will be completed in the fall.

His work often reveals while concealing. Great concern for the environment is often aroused, although his projects do no damage. In the Valley Curtain area this issue came up, only to bring about the revelation that there was danger from a nearby underground nuclear testing program.

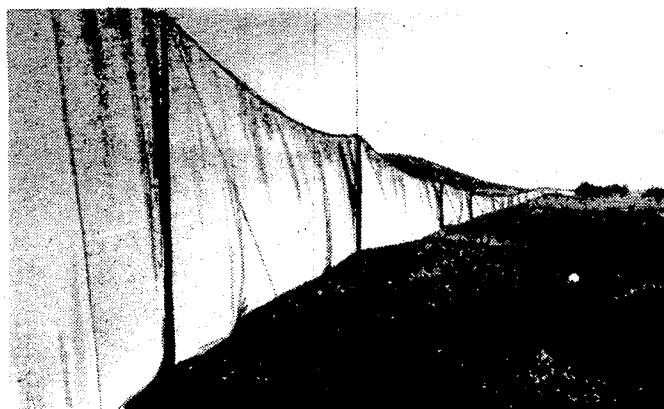
Christo often creates posters of his projects. The Whitney Museum has a poster of the Whitney packed. Max Protech has a number for sale ranging in price from \$5.00 to \$125.00 (there are some special books too, *Christo* by David Bourdon, and the *Valley Curtain Book*).

### SOHO

Clarissa K. Wittenberg

SoHo is the section of New York City "south of Houston (How-ston) St." An area of warehouses, large buildings, no apartment buildings, no grass and lots of trucks. Miraculously it is also the contemporary art center of the world. An area of new artists, the hard working and serious artists of our era who will change the way we see and the look of our future. A must visit area for serious art lovers from all over the world. It is an area alive with students of all kinds. The blazing white of the galleries and their track lighting contrast strongly with the black and grey tones of the outside. Signs for the most part are discreet and it is not an area that you just happen upon. Down past the Village, past the Picasso sculpture of Sylvette, (itself worth the trip) across Houston street and you are there. Many "uptown" galleries now have SoHo branches; other dealers would be no where else. Leo Castelli, Sonnabend, John Weber, Paula Cooper, are only a few of the galleries. Max Protetch has a loft gallery there now as well as his shop here. Henri would be at home there. There are a few shops. Jaap Rietman, Inc. has art books and is a store worthy of a pilgrimage. EAT FOOD, a restaurant at 127 Prince Street is clean and nice and offers good and reasonable home-made food. They actually squeeze oranges in front of you for juice. Nana of SoHo, a clothing store, has interesting things and looks like a gallery. Knoberry is probably the most elegant third world fashion shop in this country. There are also little places where you can buy antique beads and t-shirts that have been handpainted.

This is an area artists have claimed,



Christo's "Running Fence." — Photo by Harry Shunk



drawn by the immense loft spaces where many worked and lived surreptitiously. It was once illegal and now, incredibly, it has been made legal and even more artists live here now. This area is so vital, so strong, it must have an impact on the art produced in it. It seems a hopeful metaphor, the stark city and the flowering of the arts; man not only survives, but continues to create.

#### ART THERAPY STUDENT SHOW — GWU *Reviewed by Clarissa K. Wittenberg*

THE expressive and humanistic aspects of art prevailed in this recent exhibition by Art Therapy graduate students. In their search for ways to reach and heal, they themselves formed therapeutic groups and experimented with painting. Art is used as a vehicle; to help a child with muscular dystrophy to learn to stretch, or to help an inhibited person use themselves more freely. It is used to recapture a disturbing dream or to help a person relax. Art can be an effective diagnostic tool. Often such methods are used effectively with children.

The exhibition was accompanied by long explanatory captions. Only occasionally were the paintings signed. In some the artists drew pictures of their experiences in art therapy. In one series students drew their response to a repetitive dream cited by one student. It involved a terrible fire and the death of her father from its aftermath. The student noted that the pictures together formed a composite of her own very distressing memories and dreams. In a therapeutic situation this might be the beginning of an ability to think about it in a less frightening and more accepting way. Even the fact that other people sympathize can be helpful.

One long panel of milkweeds drawn on brown paper had obviously elicited large free movements. Other pictures of relatives revealed that some students had unwittingly drawn some family members as larger than others, perhaps indicating an emotional response to them. Important and dominant people are often drawn larger in such paintings. Some of the paintings were conscious expressions of full acknowledged feelings; one girl drew her husband behind a fence and herself seated far away. A few of the paintings transcended the explicit purpose and were fully realized as artistic efforts. Two in particular were nice, one of a sailboat and another of a group of three women seen from the back. Because of the direct content the show as a whole had the style of the German Expressionists, rather crude but powerful.

It would be inappropriate to see this only as art. It is the evidence of a creative attempt to use art in a rather free way to assist people in need. You can only wish to encourage them.

#### POLITICAL ART, Max Protetch Gallery *Reviewed by Clarissa Wittenberg*

THIS show was really of good contemporary artists...it wasn't really political...so everyone was saying. What was political? There were no elephants, no donkeys. A large sturdy grey plywood structure by Robert Morris leaned against the wall (why is it so dependent?) A red and white striped paper band by Daniel Buren was stuck to the wall both inside and out of the gallery (where anyone could see it, even if uninterested in art!) and where it could get ruined by the weather (it will be part of the permanent collection). Carl Andre's 64 pieces of cardboard lay on the floor (how pedestrian). Wall drawings using a pencil (how common) and carbon paper by Dorothea Rockburne (not even really by her but by her assistant) and certainly her assistant followed directions. Furthermore it cannot really be sold, but the idea is free, or can ideas be owned? Sol LeWitt also gives directions so anyone can create his own art (you mean we all can do it?). There was even a drawing by Robert Morris of an arrangement made by children hired to cut and drape 30 yards of felt. (Children — what have they got to do with politics?) What do artists have to say about politics anyway?

## CAMERA

PHOTO IMPRESSIONS GALLERY, 1816 Jefferson Place, NW  
*Reviewed by Clarissa K. Wittenberg*

THIS new gallery made its debut in February. It is owned by Rich Claypoole, Paul Kennedy, and Bart Widom. Their dream is to show only photography and to focus upon the work of Washington residents. The first show included the work of Mike Mitchell, Paul Kennedy, Frank DePerna, Bonnie Ursin, Jerry Lake, Bernard Williams, and Bill Metcalfe. It was interesting, fresh and rather earnest. Some photographs were outstanding. Jerry Lake's color work in general was off-beat and interesting; his double shot of a flowered kimono was lovely. Paul Kennedy's shots of trees and an austere and empty colonial bedroom were of a high quality and showed a personal stamp. Bernard William's examination of a knarled tree base was well done and Mike Mitchell's park-sculpture giraffe shot from beneath made a dramatic

and rather ominous composition. Frank Di Perna's truncated bodies and particularly the shot of the girl in the bikini were effective.

Bonnie Ursin tried some interesting things, but seemed to lose control. One blurred image remained just that and after labeling some pictures as part of a "Men and Buildings/Women and Nature" series she shows a woman in front of a sign, hardly a natural phenomenon.

The gallery invites any photographer to call 785-2607 and make an appointment to show their portfolio. Future plans include a show of non-standard photographic methods, such as photo silkscreening, gum printing, silver tints, etc. About twice a year they plan an exhibition of the work of a major American photographer. Currently they are planning to show the work of Walker Evans, although the date is as yet uncertain.

Hours are 11:00 to 5:00 Tuesday through Friday and 1:00 to 5:00 on Saturday. The gallery is on the second floor of a town house. Jefferson Place is a handsome street between 18th and 19th just off Connecticut Avenue. This gallery is a bright spot among all those offices and should provide a valuable addition to the art scene in Washington.

## VAL LEWTON

WALK from gallery to gallery these days and see well manicured art products for sale: stained canvas by the yard, crisp edges, soft edges, no edges, strident or subtly modulated color. Walk right up and take your choice. These same art products interspersed with the latest neo-dada scribbling can also be found in our leading museums often in tandem with exhibitions in the galleries. This is the new academy.

So it was with some surprise the other day that I found a group of students from the Maryland Institute of Art, fountain head of the avant garde, set up around the rotunda of the Corcoran copying the Corots. And though it is no longer fashionable to copy from the masters or even watch others copy, a small mid-day crowd had gravitated from the splashy Sheila Ishams and the cold steel of a Columbian sheet metal worker turned sculptor to watch art students grapple with the warm washed underpainting locked beneath the cool creamy greens of the Corots. I tried to imagine what these young students in the heart of abstract colorland felt as they labored to grasp the essentials of an academy from another age.

Somehow I envied them. In all my years of art school and painting I had never copied from an original painting. Suddenly the boring

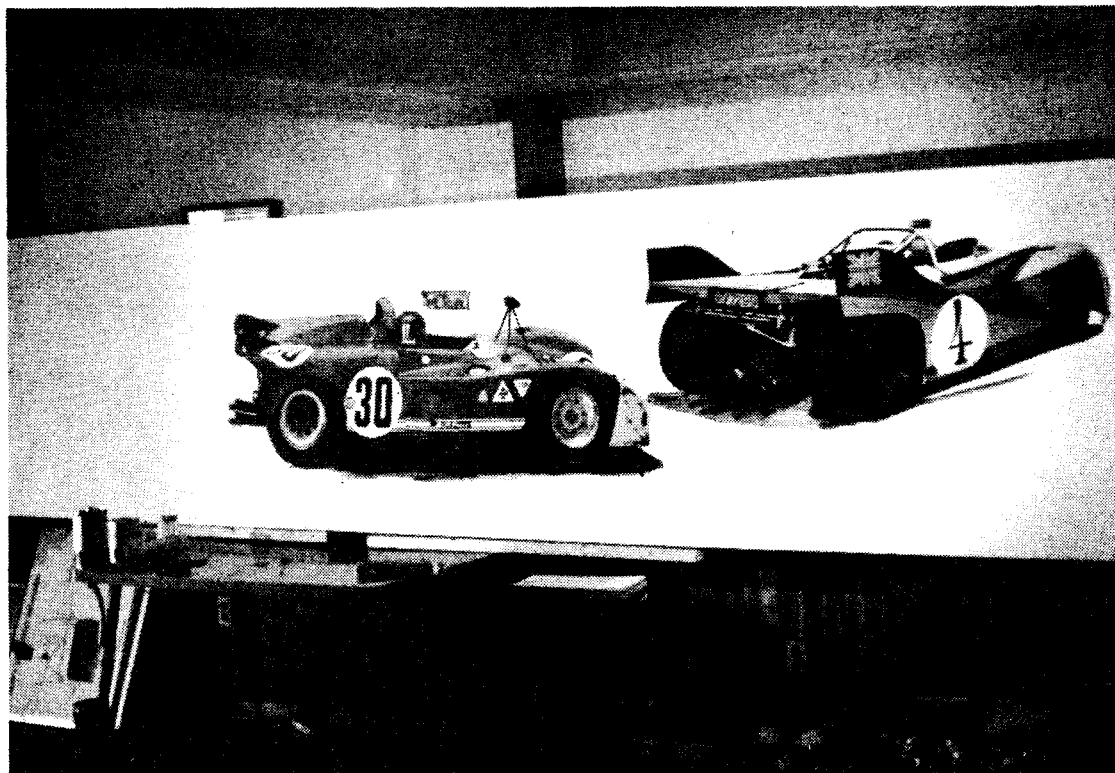
convention of the past seemed an exciting challenge.

DAVID Hidalgo, a graduating senior at Georgetown University, has just had his first one person exhibition in the small gallery in the basement of the Healy Building on the Georgetown campus.

The exhibition may be Hidalgo's last. He has been accepted to medical school. Studying medicine, he acknowledges, may not give him time to create his meticulous panoramas of racing cars.

It has taken him over a year to produce the two giant canvases in his current show. The blazing colors, the glistening chrome, the racing numbers and decals are all frozen in an instant. These paintings are remarkable works for one so young. And though he acknowledges a debt to the photorealists, unlike them, he uses more than one photograph as source material.

The more recent work, a narrow horizontal canvas which stretches almost the length of one wall, perhaps twenty feet or so, is constructed from several different race car magazine clippings. The ability to synthesize and create a believable world beyond the visual references at hand is unusual.









# nothing goes on in d.c.

**THROWING DOWN THE GLOVE:** Henri is planning a show of Washington artists to coincide with the opening of the Art Now '74. It will be called Washington Now. The first floor of her gallery will be devoted to Mary Beth Edelson, Rosemary Wright and Robert Stackhouse. The upstairs will display the works of many other artists.

**AT THE RENWICK:** The Shaker furniture, objects, textile and costume drawings is beautiful and of the highest quality. Kits available in the shop and interesting literature. A film is also being shown. Through April 7th.

**PYRAMID GALLERY** - through April 13: Edgar Negret and drawings by Wilfredo Lam.

**STUDIO GALLERY** - through April 13: James Hilleary.

**FENDRICK GALLERY:** Helen Frankenthaler, a show of gouaches, studies for a tapestry and small paintings. Prints and hand-painted limited edition covers for a book on her work written by Barbara Rose. Through April.

**219 KING STREET, Alexandria:** Peter Pettus, paintings. A former Capitol Hill resident, well known for his pottery and photography has turned to painting. Til April 7. April 7-30 Nancy Sloan Payne, weavings. Many awards and teaches at Mt. Vernon and Northern Va. Comm. College.

**HENRI & HENRI II:** William Christenberry, sculpture on 21st Street and paintings at Conn. Henri II. Incorporates found items, giant Coke sign and other artifacts collected in Alabama and Mississippi.

**THE ART BARN:** Washington Water Color Association, "Images on Paper" through April 20.

**JACOBS LADDER GALLERY:** April 4-13, prints and paintings on spiritual and religious themes. April 4th - seminar on the paintings... April 18 - May 15, sculptures by Lawrence McCabe- polychrome aluminum.

**TALKING OF MICHELANGELO:** Paintings and drawings, Marianne La Roche, and sculptural ceramics by Bonnie Collier through April 14.

**AT THE CORCORAN:** Exhibitions as part of "Tribute to the Arts of the Americas" through April 14: . . . Yarn paintings by Jose Benitez Sanchez. Unusual and sophisticated; brilliant interpretations of Huichol religious legends. . . . Edgar Negret's sculpture of industrial steel, heavily bolted. Pieces made to order, a high sense of balance and form. Painted monochromatically red, black or white. . . . Raquel Forner, an Argentinian painter who has painted the legend of our time, the space program, but in heavy colors and with emphasis on the gut aspects. Very strong and expressive. . . . Puerto Rican prints: prize winning prints from Biennials which have produced some beautiful contemporary works. . . . Dos Mundos, photos from Puerto Rico - of the Island and the barrios. . . . William Featherston, a Canadian printmaker. . . . Elliott Thompson, paintings 1967-74 through April 28. The artist describes his work as color hard edged paintings and "beautiful." . . . Anne Truitt, sculpture and works on paper 1961-1973, April 21-June 2.

**ART of the Pacific Northwest:** From the 1930s to the Present. One hundred thirty-three paintings, watercolors, drawings, and sculptures by 46 artists. Catalog \$41.10. Through May 5. at NCFA.

**THE AMERICAN HAND:** In addition to absolutely stunning covered jars by Ralph Bocerra, there will be a show of work by Eric Madsen who makes nice clean stoneware jars and bottles and Skip Lyman who makes ornate but functional porcelain casseroles, bowls, tea-pots, etc. Through April 20.

**LUNN GALLERY:** through April, Recent acquisitions, prints and photographs.

**FRANZ BADER GALLERY:** "Tururis II, Bark paintings by the Ticuna Indians of Columbia," through April 13.

**A SHOWING of Joseph Cornell** assemblage constructions and collages is at the NCFA thru April 11. His objects have been called "useless for any purpose except to delight the eye and everyone's desire for a lovable object."

The National Ballet will hold open auditions for company members in Washington on April 2 and in New York on April 3 for the 1973-74 season.

The Washington auditions will be held in The National Ballet studios at 2801 Connecticut Avenue, NW from 10:30 am to 2:30 pm

For info: call The National Ballet, 387-5544.

The shops at both NCFA and the Renwick have available some of the best posters turned out since 1971 in the NCFA Silkscreen Laboratory.

Being duplicated in limited numbers are signed editions of 50 of the Shaker, Objects for Preparing Food, Marguerite Zorach, Alfred Maurer, Robert Loftin Newman, Hand and Spirit, National Parks, Boxes and Bowls, and John Marin exhibition posters. The price range is \$2.50 to \$6.50.

The Springfield Art Guild is sponsoring a juried art show at the FDIC Gallery, 17th & NY Ave. NW, April 1-20. Juror will be Leonard Maurer.



Jose Sanchez at the Corcoran

THE ANNE Hathaway Gallery presents an exhibition of calligraphy by R. van Kluyve April 6-30 at the Folger Library, 201 East Capitol St.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY offers a variety of study abroad courses this summer. Registration deadline is mid-April. Info: 686-2697.

An eight-week, non-credit course in demonology and exorcism begins at Catholic University's Institute of Adult Education, beginning April 1 at 8 p.m. on the campus at 4th & Michigan NE. Info: 635-5789. Note: if registration is closed you can always try possessing it.

AN African wildlife film sponsored by the Friends of the National Zoo will be shown free on Saturday morning April 6, at the Uptown Theater on Connecticut Avenue.

**Masters of the Congo Jungle** features the first sequences of gorillas in the wild and pygmies on a hunting trip through the jungle. It begins at 10:30 am. Info: Friends of the National Zoo, 232-7700.

THE Potomac Area Council of American Youth Hostels, Inc. is sponsoring summer programs of inexpensive cycling, hiking, and canoeing trips for junior and senior high school youth.

The trips range in length from one week to 30 days and go from Nova Scotia to North Carolina. In addition, the Council is offering a four week trip to Switzerland and the Rhine Valley.

For detailed information on the trips, contact the Potomac Area Council office at 1520 16th Street, NW, 20036, (462-5780)

ON  
WETA-TV

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
2:00		<b>MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY</b>  School Television Services - 10:00 a.m. to Noon, 1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.  Electric Company 8:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 5:30 p.m. Misterogers Neighborhood 8:30 a.m., 3:30 p.m. Sesame Street 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 6:00 p.m. Hodgepodge Lodge 5:00 p.m. Lulus Yoga 12:00 Noon  How To's - Mon. Bridge, Tues. Maggie/Machine, Thurs. Designing 3:30 p.m. Woman, Fri. Tin Lady					SPECIAL OF WEEK (R)
2:30							
3:00	THEATER IN AMERICA (R)						
3:30	OR VARIOUS SPECIALS						
4:00	(See Newspaper Listings)						
4:30		<b>SATURDAYS (Children)</b>  Misterogers Neighborhood 8:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m. Sesame Street 9:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m. Electric Company 10:00 a.m., 12:00 Noon Hodgepodge Lodge 12:30 p.m. Zoom 1:00 p.m. (7:00 p.m. Sundays)					OPEN UNI. (R) (Humanities)
5:00							OPEN UNI. (R) (Technology)
5:30	GREAT DECISIONS						WASH. WEEK IN REVIEW (R)
6:00	DISTINGUISHED LECTURE SERIES BICENTENNIAL						HOWARD UNI./UNI. OF MD.
6:30							SPORTS 70'S
7:00	ZOOM	OPEN UNI. (Humanities)	FRENCH CHEF	OPEN UNI. (Technology)	ANTIQUES VIII	AVIATION WEATHER	
7:30	METROTVITY	AGRONSKY: EVE. EDITION	AGRONSKY: EVE. EDITION	AGRONSKY: EVE. EDITION	AGRONSKY: EVE. EDITION	AGRONSKY: EVE. EDITION	
8:00	INTERFACE (R)	STRAIGHT TALK	MOYERS' JOURNAL	WASHINGTON CONNECTION	THE ADVOCATES	WASH. WEEK IN REVIEW	WASHINGTON CONNECTION (R)
8:30	RELIGIOUS AMERICA	EBONY REFLECTIONS	SPECIAL	THEATER IN AMERICA		WALL STREET WEEK	HUMANITIES FILM FORUM
9:00	MASTERPIECE THEATRE	SPECIAL OF THE WEEK	BLACK JOURNAL		METROTVITY (R)	MASTERPIECE THEATRE (R)	
9:30	"UPSTAIRS, DOWNSTAIRS"				INTERFACE	"UPSTAIRS, DOWNSTAIRS"	
10:00	FIRING LINE		RELIGIOUS AMERICA (R)	EBONY REFLECTIONS	NOVA	MOYERS' JOURNAL (R)	
10:30		WHATEVER	STRAIGHT TALK (R)	BOOK BEAT		SPECIAL	BOOK BEAT (R)
11:00		CAPTIONED ABC NEWS	CAPTIONED ABC NEWS	CAPTIONED ABC NEWS	CAPTIONED ABC NEWS	CAPTIONED ABC NEWS	
11:30		DAY AT NIGHT	DAY AT NIGHT	DAY AT NIGHT	DAY AT NIGHT	DAY AT NIGHT	



## COMING UP ON WETA-TV:

TUESDAY, April 2: 8 pm: Bill Moyers looks at the controversial teacher union boss Albert Shanker. At 9 pm, two black professors discuss a lost tribe of Africans they recently discovered in South America.

WEDNESDAY, April 3: 830 pm: Arthur Miller's play about blue collar life in the thirties, "A Memory of Two Mondays," featuring Jack Warden and Estelle Parsons.

THURSDAY, April 4: 8 pm: The Advocates take on the question of whether we should end all military aid to South Vietnam. At 930 pm there will be a documentary on troubled times in San Francisco's Chinatown.

MONDAY, APRIL 8: "Much Ado About Nothing." Joseph Papp's New York Shakespeare Festival production. 8 pm. Repeated April 13 at 9:30 pm.

TUESDAY, APRIL 9: Art collector and industrialist Norton Simon tells James Day what it is like to be the man who has everything. 11:30 p.m.

THURSDAY, APRIL 11: "Old Confederacy - New Directions." Focuses on black political power in Georgia. 9:30 p.m.

SATURDAY, APRIL 13: The Arian Musical Club of Milwaukee performs Handel's Messiah at 2 p.m.

WASHINGTON GALLERY OF PHOTOGRAPHY AND YOUR LAB: Leo Touchet, through April. Photographs of a New Orleans Jazz funeral.

A CONCENTRATED 13-week legal assistant training program will be offered this summer by George Washington University.

The graduate level program will be offered June 3-August 30.

Classes will meet five times per week. The curriculum will include: legal research and analysis, the law and legal forms, administrative practice, civil litigation, survey of legal finance and legal statistics.

Requirements for admission are: bachelor's degree, satisfactory performance on Law School Admission Test or the Graduate Record Exam, aptitude test and personal interview.

For additional information contact the Legal Assistant Program, Continuing Education for Women Center, George Washington University, Suite 621, 2130 H NW, 20006; (676-7036).

THE Smithsonian Institution will begin evening visiting hours for the tourist season April 1.

Hours for the Air and Space Building, Arts and Industries Building, History and Technology Building, and Natural History Building will be ex-

tended to 9 pm seven days a week. Other Smithsonian museums will maintain normal hours of 10 am to 5:30 pm.

The new hours will be in effect through September 2.

THE Museum of Natural History has opened a "Discovery Room" in which people can handle and examine natural history specimens.

The room has seashells, rocks, petrified tree stumps, woolly mammoth teeth, fossils, and whale bones.

The objects are on open display on shelves or in labeled boxes and visitors may take them to a table and look at them - sit on the floor with them if they prefer. If they wish to learn more about an object books and film loops are in the room. There will be docents present to help visitors.

The Discovery Room is located on the first floor of the museum. It is open from noon to 2:30 pm seven days a week.

CATHOLIC University offers a special summer program in drama, journalism, archeology and oceanography for high school students

For information on the programs at CU, call or write: Director, Office of Summer Sessions, The Catholic University, DC 20017, 635-5256.

MORE than 60 college-level courses will be offered after working hours to civilian, military personnel, and the general public this summer through the Federal After-Hours Education Program.

The College of General Studies, George Washington University, offers opportunity for individuals to enroll in undergraduate and graduate courses leading to the Bachelor of Science and Master of Science degrees. Those individuals seeking self-improvement courses designed to broaden their career may enroll as non-degree students.

Registration for the Summer Sessions will be held in conference rooms A, B, and D - just off the lobby - Department of Commerce Building, 14th and Constitution NW from 10 am to 3 pm, Thursday, May 9. Classes begin the week of May 20.

Tuition is \$67.00 per semester hour.

For further information, contact Robert W. Stewart, Jr. at 676-7018.

THE Ananda Marga Yoga Society is holding classes in yoga and meditation on evenings and weekends. Private classes may be arranged in homes or business offices too. Free. 291-7542.

ON Palm Sunday, April 7th, the Choral Arts Society will present Bach's *St. Matthew Passion* in the Kennedy Center beginning at 5:30. The performance will include a one hour and forty-five minute intermission for dinner during which time a full buffet meal will be available on the Roof Terrace Level of the Kennedy Center at an additional cost for those desiring it. Info: 244-3669.

THERE will be an antique show at the Watergate Mall in Southwest April 26-27 from 10 am to 8 pm. Included will be art, furniture, jewelry, political items, oriental rugs, glass and china.

THE Georgetown Garden Tour takes place Friday, April 26 and Saturday April 27th from 11:30 to 5pm. Eight different gardens each day. Single Tickets, \$5.00 each at Sheraton Park Hotel, Statler Hilton Hotel, Georgetown Children's House, Dumbarton Pharmacy, Francis Scott Key Book Shop, Georgetown Pharmacy, Savile Book Shop.

NEW on WAMU-FM: *Despierta Barrio*, a program of Latin American music and news of Washington's latino community, 10 pm on Mondays. . . *Round the Horn*, an adult comedy show from the BBC, Mondays at 10:30 am. . . *Got the Blues*, the development of the blues including rare recordings on Saturdays at 6 pm. . . *And Recollections*, John Hickman's excellent show featuring voices from the past, has moved to Sundays at 7 pm.

## Classifieds

CLASSIFIED RATES: 10¢ a word. Send ad with payment to DC Gazette, 109 8th St. NE, DC 20002 prior to the third Tuesday of the month prior to month of publication.

### FOR SALE

HEADS UP with Dean Swift fancy Sniffing Snuff. Send name, etc. for free samples. Dean Swift Ltd. Box 2009, San Francisco, CA 94126


PIPES BELOW WHOLESALE, to qualified distributors/jobbers. 16-pg. color catalog. BRASS HEAD INC. 68-D Lamar St., W. Babylon NY 11704.

### MISC.

SHORT, impish newsman, mid-20s, working overnite (11 pm - 7 am) seeks nurses, residents, computer programmers or other professional types working similar hours who like to do more than work, sleep, eat. . . and complain about getting screwed out of a social life. Write Bruce, 6215 32nd Place NW, DC 20015

### washington review

THE WASHINGTON REVIEW is an arts review published as part of the DC Gazette. It is available separately for \$4 a year. We welcome letters, articles, photos, drawings and poetry, but can not pay contributors at this time. Please include stamped, return address envelope if you wish materials returned. 109 8th St. NE DC 20002

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<div>AT THE AFI</div> 						
<i>Gulliver's Travels (M)</i> <i>The Beginning</i> <b>31</b> <i>The Young and the Damned</i>	<i>Vorkapich</i> <b>APR 1</b> <i>Dark</i>	<i>Nest of Virgins</i> <b>2</b> <i>Mexican Bus Ride</i>	<i>Propaganda Films (R)</i> <b>3</b> <i>Nest of Virgins</i>	<i>Badlands (S)*</i> <b>4</b> <i>Badlands (S)*</i>	<i>Change</i> <b>5</b> <i>All Nudity Will Be Punished</i>	<i>Run Wild, Free (M)</i> <i>Torrid Zone (C)</i> <b>6</b> <i>Footlight Parade (C)</i>
<i>Run Wild, Free (M)</i> <i>All Nudity Will Be Punished</i> <b>7</b> <i>Homecoming (A)*</i>	<i>Iceman Cometh (7:30 pm)</i> <i>(A; 4 hrs.)*</i> <b>8</b>	<i>Butley (A)*</i> <b>9</b> <i>Homecoming (A)*</i>	<i>Howard Hawks (R)</i> <b>10</b> <i>Butley (A)*</i>	<i>Beat Era Revisited (I)</i> <b>11</b> <i>Beat Era Revisited (I)</i>	<i>Iceman Cometh (7:30 pm)</i> <i>(A; 4 hrs.)*</i> <b>12</b>	<i>Time Machine (M)</i> <i>Roaring 20's (C)</i> <b>13</b> <i>Oklahoma Kid (C)</i>
<i>Time Machine (M)</i> <i>Promised Land</i> <b>14</b> <i>Castle of Purity</i>	<i>Mexican Way</i> <b>15</b> <i>Promised Land</i>	The American Film Institute Theater The Kennedy Center Washington, D.C. Evening performances at 8:30 & 9:00 pm. Rediscovery (R); Independent Filmmakers (I); Specials (S); Cagney (C); American Film Theater (A); *increased prices; **\$5 children; \$25 adults; \$6.50 picnic supper; Matinees for family audiences (M) at 11:30 am & 2:00 pm Saturdays; 2:00 pm Sundays. Program subject to change at short notice. Tickets and information: call 202-785-4600				



# political forum.

THE Gazette welcomes comment on the upcoming elections. We ask that articles be brief (less than 3 double-spaced pages), reasonably well-written and sent to us prior to the second Tuesday of this month. (109 8th NE, DC 20002)

## THE SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN By Bitsey Meyers

THE DC Socialist Workers Party has announced a slate of candidates for DC delegate to Congress and four top elected posts under the city's anticipated home rule charter.

At the same time, the socialist candidates will stress the lack of genuine home rule provided by the charter and therefore will ask residents to vote against it in the May 7 referendum.

The SWP joins the Statehood Party in opposing the charter but, unlike the Statehood Party, also calls for a "No" vote on the other half of the referendum, the advisory neighborhood councils. The advisory councils would be meaningless, the socialists say, because the City Council — the body they would "advise" — has no ultimate decision making power.

Instead, the SWP calls for a binding referendum on the question of statehood for the District, which would provide a veto-proof elected government and full representation in Congress.

Among the defects in the charter, the socialists point out that the President would be given the authority to take direct command of the police for 48 hours without even consulting the mayor and city council; and the White House would continue to appoint all D.C. judges rather than providing for democratic elections.

The SWP stated that the charter "is no more than a trick being presented to D.C. citizens by a racist Congress that is afraid to grant the overwhelming black majority in D.C. genuine self-government. It is one more example of the dead-end strategy of political hucksters like Diggs and Fauntroy who tell black people to be patient while they lobby and maneuver inside the capitalist-controlled Democratic and Republican Parties."

"What the black community needs is its own political party — a Black political party organized independently of the Democrats and Republicans and the monied interests they represent," the socialists said.

Running on the socialist slate are:

- Nan Bailey, 21, for mayor. Bailey is a black feminist and a candidate for school board from Ward II last November.
- Toba Singer, 25, for D.C. Delegate. Singer has been an active in the Women's National Abortion Action Coalition.
- Allan Budka, 26, for city council chairman. Budka is a construction worker and a member of the Iron Workers Union.
- Sara Smith, 19, for city council at large. Smith is a leader of the George Washington University Young Socialist Alliance and was active in mobilizing support for the GWU Hospital workers recently on trial.
- Anne Powers, 24, for city council at large. Powers is a D.C. public school teacher and a member of the Washington Teachers Union.

The socialist candidates are plaintiffs in a \$27 million suit against President Nixon and 19 other officials aimed at stopping illegal government harassment of the SWP. The suit, filed last July 18 by attorney Leonard Boudin, seeks a permanent injunction against wiretapping, intimidation, mail tampering, burglary and other acts which have taken place over a 30-year period.

## THE IKE CENTER Susan Meehan, A Democratic candidate for City Council in Ward II

THE present plans for the financing and location of the Eisenhower Memorial Bicentennial Civic Center do not merit approval by either congress or the tax-paying residents of the District of Columbia. The financing

*FROM a position paper on neighborhood advisory councils by the Bread & Roses chapter of the New American Movement, later adopted by the DC Statehood Party convention.*

WE think that everyone should vote "Yes" to the proposal to create "Advisory Neighborhood Councils." However, we do not think that the proposal, as it is now written, is as good as it could be, and we stand for several changes which will make it better.

Firstly, the proposal now calls merely for "advisory" councils. The control would still be downtown. We stand for the creation of neighborhood governments, not merely "Advisory Councils," so that control will be in the neighborhood.

Secondly, the current proposal calls for the City Council to define the boundaries of neighborhoods. It says that "In designating such neighborhoods, the Council shall consider natural geographic boundaries, election districts, and divisions of the District made for purposes of administration of services." These are not good criteria. One problem with them is that they would lead to the creation of "neighborhoods" that are much too large: election districts in D.C. now have over 90,000 people each; service areas (for purposes of administration of services) have over 80,000 people each. 80 to 90 thousand people is not a neighborhood. Furthermore, the current election and service districts cut some neighborhoods in half, others include two or more distinct neighborhoods with problems and cultures which are far different.

Instead, we think that there should be a careful process of defining neighborhoods. In addition to natural boundaries (rivers, freeways, broad avenues, large parks), there are also, on occasion, cultural boundaries (e.g. Catholic neighborhoods in Northeast Washington; the "free community" around DuPont Circle, etc.). Furthermore, many people have a "feel" for where they are at home and past which point they no longer feel they are in their neighborhood: teenagers know their "turf," children know how far they explore, dog-walkers know when they have gone too far. Older citizens who sit outside are often experts on how far people come from — the points which no one comes from are probably the boundaries of the neighborhood.

Similar information can be gotten by measuring the distance from which people come to be at certain "centers" — large supermarkets, playgrounds, elementary schools, community centers. We realize that to survey and discover these things is a long process. However, if the neighborhood is to be

proposals are unsound and discriminatory, and the location is poorly planned.

First of all, it has not been proven that the center would be a paying institution, and the city doesn't need another expensive building which doesn't pay its way. The taxpayers don't want another RFK hanging over their heads, especially when they don't have a chance to express their opinion before being asked to shell out their hard-earned money for boondoggles from which they receive very little benefit. At least we can see our Redskins at RFK!

In fact, the very proposal of special additional taxes indicates that the backers of the center don't think that the center is going to pull its weight financially. If they were entirely sure that the center was going to be a moneymaker — and they have no assurances that it will be — the additional and highly discriminatory taxes would not have been put forth.

There is a limit, both legal and in capacity, of the amount of capital financing which this city can undertake at any one

well-organized, then the conduct of a survey to determine its size and boundaries would also result in the beginnings of organizing, neighborhood consciousness and people meeting each other. Such a process would result in a definition of neighborhood which is much more natural than the artificial boundaries that the City Council may choose. Of course, in some cases, neighborhoods have already tried to define and organize themselves, and could be recognized immediately (for example, Capitol East or Adams-Morgan).

A third fault of the current proposal is that it limits participation in the neighborhood councils to registered voters; this automatically forbids participation by those who cannot register to vote, such as teenagers under eighteen or non-U.S.-citizens such as our large Latin community. Yet, the neighborhood is the level of society to which these people relate the most. Thus, they should be able to vote in neighborhood elections.

Lastly, we note that only the councils will have any power in the neighborhood. Even though they will be elected, only a small number of residents will be able to serve on them. However, one advantage to neighborhoods is that they are one of the few units of society (the place of work is another) that are small enough for everyone to participate. Thus, we believe that each neighborhood should have provisions for assemblies which would be open to the entire population of the neighborhood; any decisions made by these assemblies would be binding on the elected council.

Functions which should be controlled by neighborhoods are schools, police, "businesses" (which should become community-owned), land-planning, zoning, urban renewal, model cities, housing, health clinics, general hospitals, welfare and income maintenance, recreation, sanitation and beautification, branch libraries, fire protection, inspection (fire, health, building, etc.), licensing and courts — neighborhood courts in which peers can deal with violations.

Functions which should be controlled by city-wide or metropolitan units: water supply, pollution control, airports, train stations, etc., bus and subway systems (except for selection of stops, which should be in the hands of neighborhoods), specialized schools (for example, schools for deaf, severely retarded, etc.), specialized hospitals, large recreation facilities (stadium, coliseum, etc.), central library, tax collection, with a redistribution formula (so that currently richer neighborhoods can be taxed more and currently poorer neighborhoods can have money redistributed to them).



time. Presently, the city is already heavily committed to high expenditure projects with Metro and FCC. The undertaking of another enormous capital expenditure obligation, especially when the yield back to the city and its taxpayers is dubious, would preclude other higher priority expenditures, such as repair, replacement and expansion of our neglected school system.

Because there is a limit to the number and kinds of taxes available as revenue creators for the city, to place stringent limits on the kinds of uses to which the proposed tax revenues might be put is in effect to hamstring the government of the District for many years to come. To tie up these tax sources precludes budgetary choices of future city administrations.

**NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCILS**  
A Statement of Principles  
by the Community in Support of ANCs

1. THE elected City Council would draw ANC boundaries only after holding public hearings involving neighborhood organizations and individuals.

2. To the greatest extent possible, ANC boundaries should follow natural neighborhood boundaries. It is important that the ANCs adhere to the "neighborhood concept" rather than encompass an area as large as a ward or service area. ANCs might vary from populations of 10,000 to 30,000.

3. Because many small councils will have less influence and fewer resources than a few larger ones would, we suggest that those ANCs — perhaps 3 to 7 — within a ward, service area or other region have an option to federate, if they wish. In this way they could pool some of their funds for professional staff, office and special activities, while keeping some funds at the neighborhood level for special programs and mailings. A ward federation could ask their ward City Council member to serve as an ex-officio member. Based on population, each ward area will receive about \$47,000 and, if individual ANC districts have about 2,500 residents, there would be 33 ANC members (perhaps in 4 or 6 ANCs) throughout the ward.

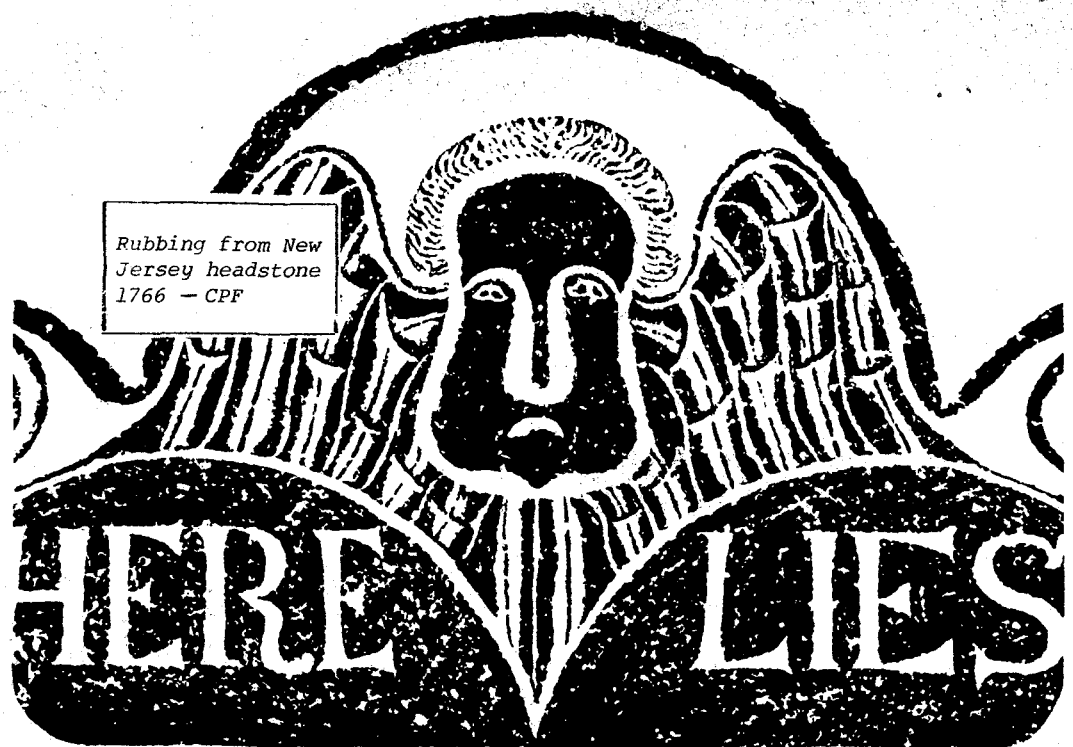
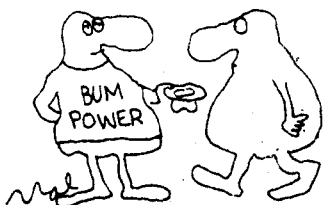
4. We recommend that the ANC member district from which persons will be elected be kept small — populations of 2,000 or 2,500. This will help ANC members to develop and maintain close contact with neighborhood residents and is an essential ingredient in any program to increase neighborhood participation.

5. We envision ANCs holding assembly meetings and publishing newsletters on a fairly regular basis — perhaps two to four times a year. All meetings at which action is to be taken would be open, as required by the Sunshine provision of the home rule law. Occasional "town hall" type meetings might be held in cooperation with area PTA, youth, civic and other neighborhood organizations.

6. To increase communication, we would recommend the ANCs at least once a year mail a newsletter to every registered voter in their ANC area. Such a mailing would inform residents of the work of the ANC, how to contact its members, when meetings are held, and would provide information on neighborhood issues. This would be a considerable expense, but perhaps special funds might be available for such a mailing in conjunction with a District Government or City Council mailing on citywide issues.

7. We believe that ANCs should be structured in a flexible manner, allowing for experimentation in various neighborhoods and allowing for the possibility that some restructuring could take place in the future if one model proved to work better than others. Each ANC should have the freedom to determine such questions as whether or not it wishes to join a federation and how its funds shall be spent in the neighborhood.

8. We envision that ANCs would play three major roles: (1) advising D.C. agency officials and the District Government; (2) channeling information on official plans and actions to neighborhood residents; (3) serving as advocate for neighborhood residents.



**LORTON CONTINUED**

This is Lorton, and all of us could do well without it — living in a vacuum; hating the sight of the guy who sleeps across from you; spending a quarter to make a five minute phone call to a loved one and only using four minutes; making \$3.00 on the average per month; buying cigarettes at \$3.30 a carton; trying to save at least a dollar to make phone calls during the month.

They don't have sugar in the canteen but they sell coffee, tea, and chocolate. And then the mess hall: 6:30 a.m. any morning, officer standing guard by the door, yells across the barn-like room, "Hey fellow, what you gonna do with that jar (sugar) you just put in your pocket?" The inmate, if in a reasonable frame of mind which is rare, may pour it out, but if it's "one of those mornings" the inmate just might say, "Why man? What is it costing you? I'm taking it to my dormitory to sweeten my coffee, that I spent \$1.65 for in the canteen!" The officer will wait until the inmate attempts to leave the dining room, then stop him — "Let

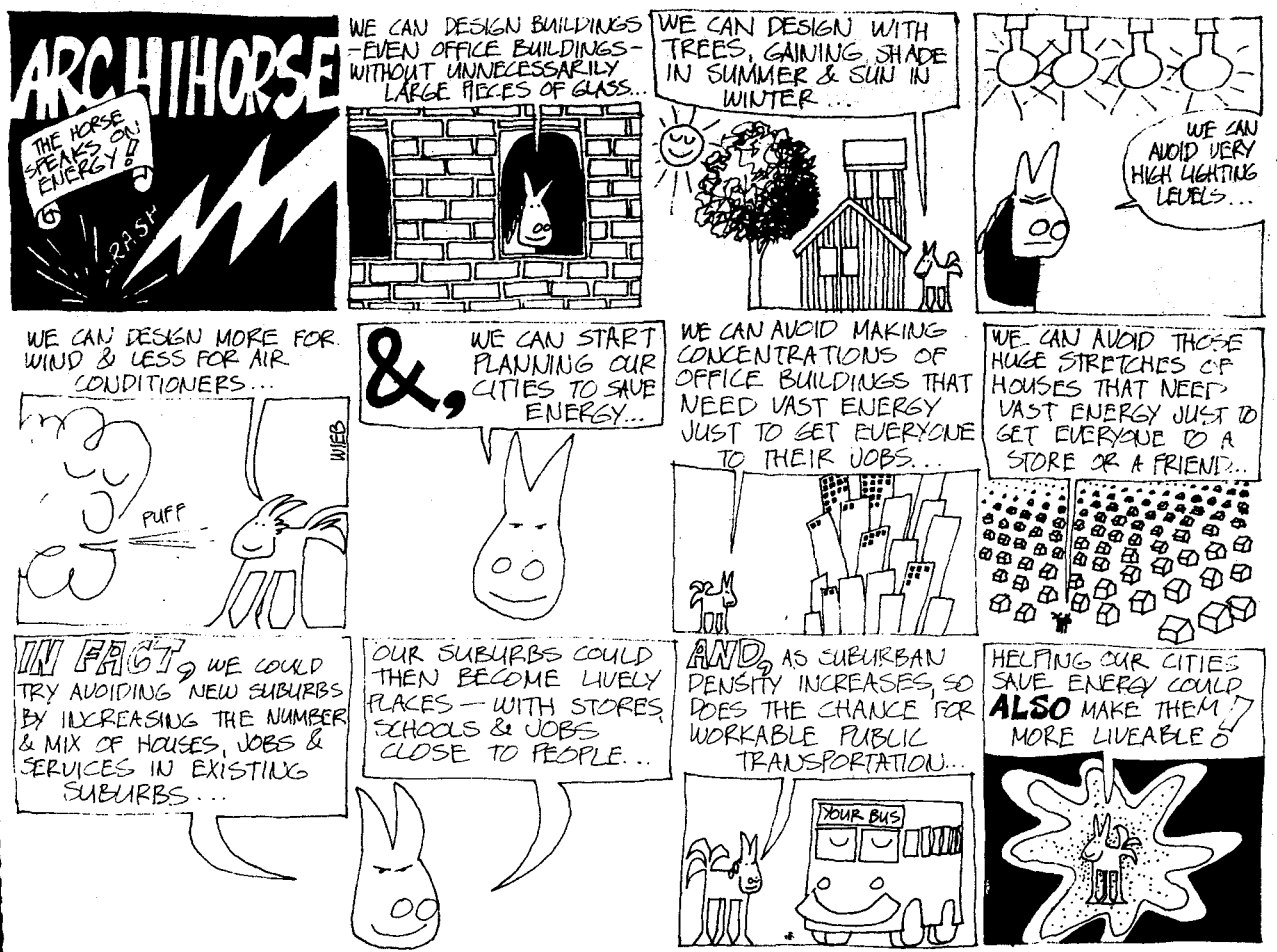
me see your identification card, name and number!"

The inmate infuriated, shaking with anger, shouts at the top of his voice, "No you want to write a disciplinary report on me — write it sucker, and then kiss my ass!"

This is Lorton, the plantation of despair, down Route One into Virginia, to the turnoff, the place where the Holtons, Broynhills, relatives and more relatives, the guard union heads all raised their families, and the place that we all pray will be engulfed in an earthquake taking with it all of those who have reaped financially from it, designed it or insist on nurturing it.

It has been demonstrated that you in the community, some of which may read this scribble regularly, give less than a damn about the whole situation. If this is not true, I challenge you; I challenge you to let us know you care!

S. CARL TURNER, JR.  
Box 25  
Lorton, Va. 22079





# UPDATE 3

CLIP AND FILE this update along with the one in the supplement section in your copy of the Gazette Guide. If you don't have a copy of the Guide, send us one dollar at 109 8th St. NE DC 20002 and we'll see that you get one.

## DELETIONS

PAGE 5: Jewish Urban Underground  
 PAGE 6: RAP Inc  
 PAGE 7: American Federation of Community Credit Unions  
 PAGE 9: New Thing Art & Architecture Center  
 PAGE 10: Washington Preschools, School Without Walls  
 PAGE 12: Washington Institute for Quality Education, Students Hot on Conserving Kilowatts, Takoma Park Recycling Center  
 PAGE 14: GI Alliance, Concerned Officers Movement  
 PAGE 15: DC Mental Health Ass.  
 PAGE 17: Georgetown Legal Interns  
 PAGE 21: DC Democratic Central Comm.  
 PAGE 22: Youth International Party  
 PAGE 24: Church Women United in Greater Washington, Fabrangon, Washington Lay Assn., Project WIL/Women in Leadership  
 PAGE 26: Womens Equity Action League  
 PAGE 29: Neighborhood Planning Council #13, NTA Halfway House, New Thing, Rap Inc.  
 PAGE 30: Concerned Citizens, Neighborhood Development Center #2, New City Community Organization  
 PAGE 31: Southwest Citizen Advisory Comm., Southwest Neighborhood Assembly  
 PAGE 32: Public Interest Civic Assn.  
 PAGE 33: Capitol Hill Community Council  
 PAGE 34: Ward Seven Fauntroy Office  
 PAGE 50: DC Roadrunners  
 PAGE 53: People & Taxes  
 PAGE 56: Movement Speakers, New Thing  
 PAGE 57: Mayflower Cabaret Theatre  
 PAGE 58: Ebony Theatre, Camerata Chorus

UPDATE ONE: Black Servicemans Caucus, National Consumers Congress, Alternatives to Prisons

UPDATE TWO: National Black Draft Counselloors, Guardian

## MEETING TIMES

FIRST MONDAYS  
 Model City Commission, noon  
 FIRST TUESDAYS  
 City Council, 10 am  
 FIRST WEDNESDAYS  
 RLA Board, 2 pm  
 FIRST THURSDAYS  
 NCPC, 930 am (except May-June)  
 Metro Board, 930 am  
 SECOND THURSDAYS  
 NCHA Advisory Board  
 Metro Board, 930 am  
 THIRD TUESDAYS  
 City Council, 10 am  
 THIRD WEDNESDAYS  
 Zoning Commission, 9am  
 RLA Board, 2 pm  
 THIRD THURSDAYS  
 Metro Board, 930 am  
 FOURTH THURSDAYS  
 Metro Board, 930 am

## LOCAL GROUPS

### CREDIT UNIONS

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF CREDIT UNIONS  
 2436 18th NW 20009

### DRUGS

RAP INC.  
 1731 Willard St. NW 20009

### EDUCATION

WASHINGTON INSTITUTE FOR QUALITY EDUCATION  
 901 6th SW (#214) 488-8290

WASHINGTON PRESCHOOLS INC.  
 1470 Irving NW 20010

VIRGINIA MORRIS  
 Board of Education, 415 12th NW 20005

SCHOOL WITHOUT WALLS  
 Webster School Building, 10th & H NW 20001 737-4007

MODEL SECONDARY SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF  
 Kendall Green 20002

### ENVIRONMENT

STUDENTS HOT ON CONSERVING KILOWATTS  
 c/o Jerome Morris, 3911 N. 4th St., Arlington, Va.

### GIS

GI ALLIANCE  
 2111 Fla. Ave. NW 20008

### HEALTH

DC MENTAL HEALTH ASSN.  
 2101 16th NW 20009 H02-1122

THE GATE FREE CLINIC  
 3338 M NW 20007 337-GATE

### HOUSING & PLANNING

METRO WASHINGTON URBAN COALITION  
 1535 Eye NW 20006 538-4400

### INDIANS

WOUNDED KNEE DEFENSE/OFFENSE COMMITTEE  
 Box 21026 20009 387-3830

### LEGAL

GEORGETOWN LEGAL INTERNS  
 600 New Jersey Ave. NW 20001

COORDINATING CENTER FOR EDUCATION IN REPRESSION AND THE LAW  
 PO Box 35, College Park, Md. 20740

WASHINGTON AREA COMMITTEE AGAINST REPRESSIVE LEGISLATION  
 3306 Ross Place NW 20008 H06-7783

DC CHAPTER OF PUERTO RICAN LAW STUDENT ASSN.  
 1766 Church NW 20009 462-5649

### MARRIAGE COUNSELLING

FAMILY & CHILD SERVICES  
 929 L NW 20001 232-6510

### PRISONS

COALITION FOR SURVIVAL OF DC PRISONERS  
 PO Box 2578 20013 234-0202

### RELIGION

CHURCH WOMEN UNITED IN GREATER WASHINGTON  
 7720 Alaska Ave. NW 20012

### VOLUNTEER ACTION

SALVATION ARMY BOOK STORE  
 512 First NW

### MISC.

AD HOC COMMITTEE FOR INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM  
 PO Box 2060 20013

## DC GOVERNMENT

OFFICE OF BICENTENNIAL PROGRAMS  
 1239 G NW 20005 629-4383

PENNA. AVE. DEVELOPMENT CORP.  
 425 13th NW 20004 343-9423

## NEIGHBORHOODS

### SOUTHWEST

SOUTHWEST NEIGHBORHOOD ASSEMBLY  
 c/o Blumenfeld, 1314 4th SW, DC20024 484-8175

### ADAMS-MORGAN/DUPONT CIRCLE

SUSAN MEEHAN CAMPAIGN OFFICE  
 1740 Corcoran NW 20009 234-5151

RAP INC.  
 1731 Willard NW 20009

### GEORGETOWN

THE GATE FREE CLINIC  
 See health

### NEAR SE/CAPITOL HILL

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC  
 619 D SE 20003 547-8880

## RECREATION

DC ROADRUNNERS  
 6936 Wisconsin Ave. Chevy Chase, Md. 20015

NATIONAL CAPITAL KENNEL CLUB  
 c/o Newmann, 14801 River Road, Potomac, MD 20854

## LOCAL MEDIA

WATCHERS AGAINST TELEVISION HARRASSMENT  
 Bacon Hall (#301)  
 2000 H NW 20006

OPEN SIGHTS  
 2111 Fla Ave. NW 20008

MOVEMENT SPEAKERS  
 PO Box 218, Falls Church Va. 20046



# outlying precincts.

"IT'S terrible, the way they're trying to buy this city." Not an uncommon comment, but it came from an uncommon source — Walter Fauntroy, as he left a hearing on the Eisenhower Convention Center. Over the past few years there was only one place for the big political money to go; into Walter's campaigns — and by this year's standards it wasn't much. Now the action is at the District Building, and nobody needs to buy Fauntroy's vote, even if he had one. He's left with two alternatives: play ball with 14th & E or strike out on his own and become a likely candidate for a purge a few years hence. His best hope is that Clifford Alexander will fool everyone in town and beat Walter Washington in the primary.

WAITING IN THE WINGS: Marion Barry is acting restless. Doug Moore can't make up his mind whether to jump in or become a television commentator for the campaign. That would be a new one: Walter Washington demanding equal time to rebut what Doug said. . . . AT THE GATE: Susan Meehan, running as a Democrat in Ward Two. . . . THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY has named Nan Bailey, a one-time school board candidate as its mayoral candidate. Toba Singer is running for delegate (she's active in the Women's National Abortion Action Coalition), with Allan Budka going for head of the city council, and Sara Smith and Anne Powers seeking at-large seats. . . . LETTER-CARRIER RAYMOND ELLIS, 23, is running for mayor as an independent. His platform includes reducing police brutality, requiring police officers to live in the city, requiring absentee landlords to clean up ghetto dwellings, and raising welfare benefits. Also wants the city-hire the jobless for a street cleanup campaign. . . . AT ITS CITYWIDE CONVENTION, the Statehood Party endorsed Julius Hobson Sr. for council at-large and Anton Wood for delegate. The convention also voted by a margin of three-to-one to oppose the home rule referendum as a sham, but strongly supported the neighborhood council proposal. Hobson Sr. was named party coordinating cochairperson with the following cochairfolk selected from the wards: Ward One: Bob Hinton, Ward Two: Jo Butler, Ward Three: Sam Smith, Ward Five: Fred Huette, Ward Six: Dick Brown, Ward Eight: Julius Hobson Jr. The party shucked its recent penchant for contention and wrapped up its business only two minutes behind the agenda schedule.

THE city of Denver, Colorado, will soon begin building a rapid transit system like the one we have suggested several times for DC.

Denver's system will offer small, personalized cars that will automatically carry commuters to the destination they might select.

The name of Denver's new system is "Personalized Rapid Transit." P.R.T., when completed, will consist of at least 800 little cars shuttling back and forth between 58 stations.

Commuters wishing to board a car will punch in their intended destination into a computer console at some station. According to P.R.T. designers, a car that can carry, at the most, 12 passengers, will then arrive to pick up the commuter in less than 60 seconds.

The cars will move along elevated and subway tracks, making other stops to pick up passengers also headed for the same destination. All of the cars will be driverless, with computers controlling the destinations and speeds of the car.

P.R.T. also will be completely non-polluting, its designers say.

The Denver system, being built with local bond money and federal funds, will be under construction within two years. — ZNS

THE marked decline in local tourism due to the energy crisis drives another nail in the coffin of the Eisenhower Convention Center. According to the Washington Post, here are some of the declines in visitors at local attractions over last year:

White House: down 23%  
Capitol: down 22%  
National Zoo: down 52%  
Mount Vernon: down 56%  
Corcoran Gallery: down 17%  
Library of Congress: down 32%  
Arlington National Cemetery: down 36%  
Smithsonian: down 8%  
Washington Monument: down 28%  
Jefferson Memorial: down 43%

ADD to the growing list of useful local organizations in financial trouble Co-Opt, the Toy Lending Library and the Ecology Center. What are the foundations doing with their money anyway?

AS we pointed out in a previous story about the decline of food stores in certain sections of town, Washington's inner city

is facing reghettoization. Although the term "ghetto" became sloppily synonymous with anything black and urban during the sixties, it had initial validity as a term describing a community deprived of basic social services and amenities and isolated from any influence to change the situation. In this sense, Washington is rebuilding its ghettos. The signs are unmistakable; the disappearance of food stores is just one of them. Others include the planned closing of two neighborhood health clinics, and, most recently, the foreclosure of the Cardozo Credit Union, which could have been kept alive had the city shown the slightest interest in doing so. Inch by inch the poor of the city are being pushed back from positions gained during the past ten years as we move into a post-reconstruction era of smug indifference.

AFTER watching another bumbling performance by City Council chairman Jack Nevius before a House subcommittee a local black activist, who's thought of going to law school, commented ruefully, "Now I know there's discrimination in bar exams."

IN a study carried out by The Washington Survey last summer, 78% of adult residents in the Washington metropolitan area agreed that "the decision to have an abortion should be made solely by a woman and her physician." As reported by WTOP-TV, the proportions in favor of this proposition varied only marginally (77-79%), across the area's six major jurisdictions. Eighteen per cent of the respondents disagreed, and 4 per cent expressed no opinion. Excluding this latter group, four adults out of five (81%) held this point of view. Thus, the residents in the Greater Washington area generally support the position enunciated in the January, 1973 Supreme Court decision concerning abortion.

More intensive analysis showed little variation in the views held by different segments of the adult population. When answers were analyzed by sex, race, marital status, age, and income, few significant variations were found. Only with respect to religion were substantial differences observed. Catholic respondents were less often in favor: only 67 per cent agreed with the proposition, compared with 82 per cent of Protestants, 89 per cent of those of other religious groups, and 95 per cent of those with no religious preference. Among those least in favor of this concept were Catholic men and Catholics over the age of 45: a sharply reduced majority (60%) of these subgroups agreed with this position on the abortion issue. No such sex-or age-linked variations were observed in the answers given by Protestants.

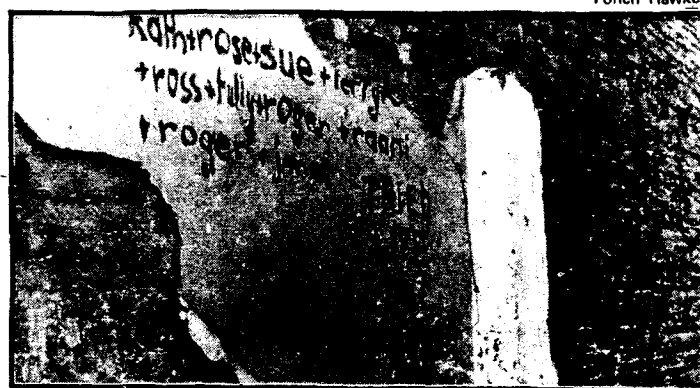
FURTHER planning and construction of the proposed oil refinery at Piney Point on the Potomac River in St. Mary's County, Md., should be halted due to the refinery's potential environmental impact, according to a report by the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin.

The report says planning and construction should be stopped despite any potential economic benefits to St. Mary's County, Md. due to the "potential determinants of the refinery and possible associated industrial-commercial development to the priceless land and aquatic life natural resources and scenic values of the lower Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay."

WE SAW a nice picture of the new \$47 million subway station in center city, nice until we realized that \$47 million would buy you about 15 miles of surface rail mass transit. Meanwhile, above ground, Metro isn't making much headway in installing its \$2500 bus shelters. Maybe they'll let us wait for the bus down there.

THE People's Party has filed a complaint against the Urciolo Realty Company with the Human Rights Commission, charging that the firm refused to rent the party a building. The city's new human rights law prohibits discrimination on the basis of politics among other things. According to the party, however, "when the party staff filed the complaint it was told that the city may run into trouble processing it if the People's Party shows up on the government's subversives lists." Meanwhile, the part is looking for quarters elsewhere.

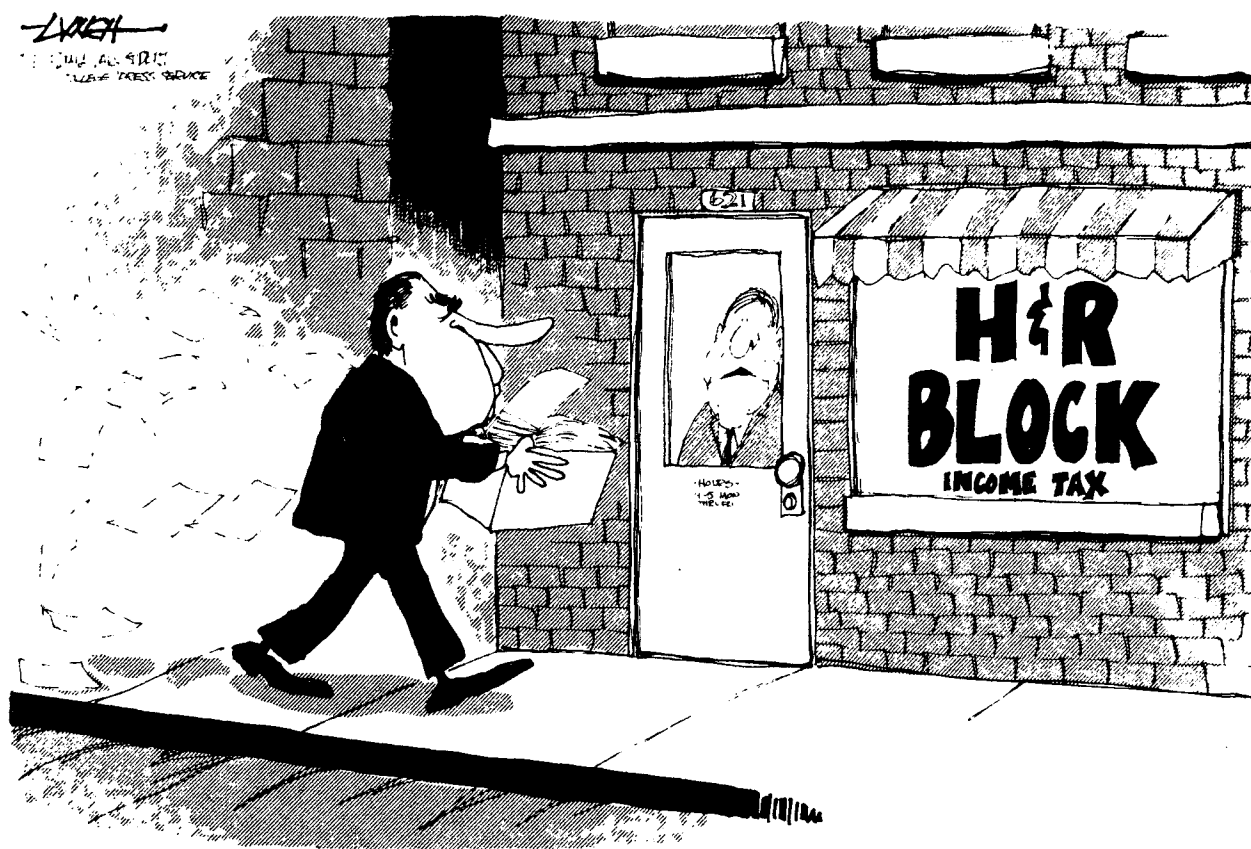
WTOP-TV NEWS has done a couple of bang-up local features lately. One was a piece on the high prices charged for food in public housing project stores. The other, done by Gordon Peterson, was on the problems of the blind, including a film confrontation between Peterson and a blind man on one side and police and a hotel clerk on the other. The confrontation followed an attempt by the blind man to rent a room. Eschewing boring interviews and dull commentary in front of a back drop, WTOP used some of the best techniques of TV verite to bring the story home.



## Ponch Hawke



# the gazette supplement



## What is the SLA?

ONE of the most baffling aspects of the Symbionese Liberation Army is that its roots are at best unclear. Other known underground groups in this country have been less of a mystery. The Weather Underground can be traced back through SDS and people alleged to be members of the BLA have had roots in the east coast faction of the Black Panther Party. The SLA, however, seems to have emerged out of nowhere.

The first hint of its existence came in November, 1973 when several Bay Area papers and radio stations received a communique signed by the SLA claiming responsibility for killing black Oakland school superintendent Marcus Foster and wounding deputy superintendent Robert Blackburn, a white. In the communique the SLA said that they had shot Foster with "cyanide bullets." The police initially thought the SLA a hoax, until traces of cyanide were found in Foster's blood. None, however, was found in that of Blackburn.

Response in the Oakland black community was utter disbelief. Of possible targets for such an action Foster seemed very unlikely. Though involved in programs involving student IDs (with photos) and police in the schools, many people in the black community viewed Foster, as the first black school superintendent in Oakland, a step in the right direction.

The Black Panther Party paper in Oakland declared soon after the killing that "persons responsible for the brutal and senseless murder of . . . Foster last week must be uncovered."

The Panther paper also warned of "the wide scale use of agent-provocateurs" by the government in the past and noted that such tactics "serve the purpose of stirring up fear and disunity in the Black community and antagonism against the community, from the White community."

The Panther paper also noted that less

than a month before Foster's killing a pamphlet by the American Nazi Party appeared in a shopping center in a community bordering Oakland. The pamphlet attacked the Oakland school system and said: "There might be shot gun blasts into the guts of 'mix-master' principals and superintendents." The pamphlet also raised the questions: "Should we do some killing? Should we cut off, root and branch, the satanic Jews and all their lackeys who are stirring up the niggers against us?"

In a more recent article, published by Pacific News Service, Sandy Close, a journalist familiar with Oakland, revealed that there was widespread doubt in the Oakland black community that Foster was killed by leftists. Close reports that Darlene Lawson, an activist fighting to better the Oakland school system, said, "I think he was killed by white — right wing. . . I think he was killed by people with money and power and I think he was because when Dr. Foster came to Oakland, he was sent here to keep the black folks quiet. And he was not doing what he was sent here to do."

Close quotes another community activist, who wished her name withheld, as saying: "Foster wasn't killed for the same thing Patricia Hearst was kidnapped for. It was different people, I'd put my head on the chopping block about that. A lot of people don't think Foster got killed by no symbionese."

Close points to such facts as Foster being shot by cyanide bullets while Blackburn, a white was not. In fact, notes Close, Blackburn was able to escape while the attackers paused to fire a second shot into Foster's chest while he was lying on his back, flattened by the first wound. Close finds it unusual that in the communique the SLA lists Foster as "an enemy of the people" and labels Blackburn "a CIA agent."

(Please turn to page 30)

"Other sources familiar with the Bay Area radical community report that several radical groups had come in contact with DeFreeze. He had a reputation as an infiltrator and agent provocateur after several clumsy attempts to join radical groups and urge them to violent action.

"Who then is the SLA? They could be leftists, acting out of isolation like some other left groups have done in the past. Or they may be police or right-wing agents, trying to bring about anti-left sentiment. It's not unreasonable to imagine that provocateurs could form an organization for such purposes — or for the purpose of 'crying wolf' about, for example, the CIA, until no one any longer listens to criticisms of any kind.

"Another theory \* \* \* is that the SLA is actually a front, a cover-up, for a group of hard-drug dealers in the Bay area. According to this theory, Marcus Foster was assassinated because he was beginning to clean up the drug traffic in the Oakland schools. . . Under this theory, the principal reason for the Hearst kidnapping is actually to use her as a hostage for the release of two SLA members held by the police.

"The simple fact that no one knows who the SLA is makes it clear that they have no \* \* \* community or class base [such as that of the IRA in Northern Ireland].

— Fifth Estate and  
Straight Creek Journal



# action notes

## ON REFUSING FEDERAL TAXES

By Bill Samuel

TAX refusal is an old American way of making a protest. Religious pacifists refused taxes during the French and Indian Wars, large numbers of colonists refused unjust taxes imposed by the British prior to the Revolutionary War, and Henry David Thoreau refused to pay taxes to kill Mexicans. The practice has enjoyed a rebirth in the last few years. Sickened by the Indochina War, growing numbers of Americans began refusing federal taxes. A national organization, War Tax Resistance, was formed which spawned more than 150 local centers around the country. The movement did not go away when the Administration declared the war over. People continued to resist, protesting continued involvement in Indochina, the spending of 60% of the federal administrative budget for military-related purposes, the lack of representation for DC residents and a host of other reasons.

### HANG UP ON WAR

The government used excise taxes on telephone service to help finance World War I, World War II, the Korean War and the Indochina War. But it wasn't until the Indochina War that large numbers of people began to refuse to pay the tax. It is a good target for refusal, not only because of its historical association with war but also because it is easy to refuse. It is clearly marked on the phone bill, so one just has to deduct it from the total and enclose an explanation when paying the bill. The telephone company is merely a collection agent and is forbidden by the Federal Communications Commission from penalizing the telephone subscriber for refusing to pay it. The company merely passes the information along to the IRS, which may eventually try to collect it from your bank account. It costs the IRS far more to collect than it gets for its troubles.

### DON'T BE AN APRIL FOOL

The phone tax may be the easiest to refuse, but the income tax is the most important. Growing numbers of people are refusing part or all of their federal income taxes. The tax resistance movement has developed several good techniques, and IRS sometimes accepts claims made by resisters. One technique is to claim a tax credit which one may call "a war tax credit." Another is similar and involves taking a miscellaneous deduction among your itemized deductions sometimes called "a war tax deduction." People whose tax has not all been withheld may simply refuse payment of the remainder or a portion thereof. Some people file a blank return with nothing but their name and perhaps their address on it, relying on the Fifth Amendment to protect their right (conceded by the IRS) not to provide financial information as it would be evidence one had committed a crime (willful failure to pay tax). Some refuse to file a return at all. No matter which technique is used, the IRS has followed a practice of not prosecuting those who have openly submitted an explanation giving conscientious reasons for their actions. The IRS may assess the refuser and attempt to collect, but there is a long appeal process that can stave off collection for years.

Some people, not quite ready to refuse outright, pay their taxes but

simultaneously file for a refund. They use Claim Form 843 (available from IRS) for "Refund of Taxes Illegally, Erroneously, or Excessively Collected." This form gives the taxpayer space to explain why he/she is asking for a refund.

### PROTECT YOUR SALARY

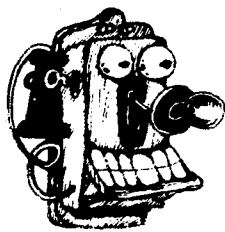
The chief deterrent to massive income tax refusal has been the withholding system. People never see their tax money normally. But this is not so difficult a problem to get around, since the amount of one's withholding is based on a form (Form W-4) each employee files with his/her employer. On the W-4, the employee merely lists a total number of withholding allowances without giving any justification for them. The employer is required by law to accept this form. To prevent withholding from one's salary completely, one merely files a new W-4 claiming a number of allowances at least equal to one's annual salary minus \$1300, divided by 750. If one then uses the "war tax deduction" method of refusal on one's 1040, the W-4 is completely legal since one is allowed to claim withholding allowances based on one's expectation of claiming a large amount of itemized deductions at the end of the year (the validity of the claimed deductions is irrelevant for purposes of W-4).

At the very least, you should be sure that all allowances to which you are normally entitled are claimed. In addition to allowances for yourself and any dependents, you are now also entitled to an additional Special Withholding Allowance unless you hold more than one job simultaneously or have a spouse who works. If you don't claim it, you will be loaning the government money at no interest.

### WAFFL - FOOD FOR LIFE

In an effort to make the positive witness of war tax resistance clearer, more than 55 alternate funds have been established around the country to put refused taxes to good use. In the DC area, the Washington Area Fund for Life (WAFFL) was established last summer. The Fund collectively makes decisions on the use of money and retains reserves to provide mutual aid to members if needed. The Fund provides financial support to two South Vietnamese children whose fathers were killed in the war. It has also made grants to the United Farm Workers Union and the Washington Peace Center. It holds regular monthly meetings.

For more information about tax resistance and WAFFL, contact Washington War Tax Resistance, 120 Maryland Ave., NE, DC 20002; (546-8646 or 546-6231).



NEW York State has spent nearly \$4 million in the preparation of the Attica trials. In the new budget submitted by Governor Malcom Wilson to the New York State legislature, the Attorney General's office is asking for \$1,500,000 for expenses for the next year. And the Department of Corrections is asking for \$576,000 to beef up the security for the trials, "to further create the atmosphere," said a member of the ABLD, "that the defendants are murderous criminals."

At the same time Erie County has asked for \$2,894,000 for a larger staff at the courthouse where they are opening extra courtrooms for the case.

The defense lawyers have told the

court that the only way they would be able to put on an adequate defense is if they had the kind of financial resources that the prosecution did. (Just a few months ago Russell Means and Dennis Banks were declared indigent and the government is covering their legal expenses for their trial in Minneapolis.)

The Attica lawyers said they had a budget of \$2,680,140 for the coming year for such things as medical pathologists, video-tape experts, ballistics experts, lawyers, legal researchers. They are going to the legislature to ask for an appropriation.

"The court can't force the legislature to give us the same amount of funds as the prosecution," one of the lawyers told the judge. "But you can say you will not preside over an unfair trial. You can dismiss all the indictments unless adequate money is offered."

"They're spending all that money - spending millions of dollars to protect a lie about Attica. To support a lie," observed defendant Roger Campen later.

The Attica Brothers Legal Defense needs both people and money. If you can come work, or if you would like to sponsor speakers or a film showing for your community or can contribute money... get in touch with the ABLD, 1370 Main St., Buffalo, NY, 14209, (716) 884-4423.

"IMPEACHMENT, because I love my country," a blue on white bumper sticker with an American flag in the corner, is available from Constitutional Enterprises, Inc., PO Box 54129, Atlanta, Ga. 30308. The cost is 35¢ each or 5 for \$1.25 and smaller stickers are 35¢ each or 10 for \$1.50.

FROM PEPCE, 1520 New Hampshire Ave., NW, DC 20036: Two bumper stickers are currently available from PEPCE. "Pumps Don't Work Cause the Vandals Got the Handles" Bob Dylan, and "NEXXON, Put the Tiger in the Tank" - each 50¢ a piece.

A NEW book listing alternative material and classifying over 800 publishers and 20,000 publications has been released by Glide Publications in San Francisco.

Entitled Alternatives in Print 73-4, the book is divided into four sections: thesaurus of cross-referenced subject headings, subject index with publishers alphabetized under each heading, list of social change publications according to publisher, and list of publishers and their addresses.

The catalog is available in paper for \$6.95 and can be ordered from Glide Publications, 330 Ellis Street, San Francisco, CA 94102. 388 pp.

FROM SPRING CONVENTION STEERING COMMITTEE, 1933 Brock Court, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104 (313) 763-4186: The Ann Arbor Gay Community is inviting gay people from across this country, Canada and Mexico to a spring conference to be held in Ann Arbor May 9-12. The American Psychiatric Association is holding their annual convention in Detroit May 6-10, with an estimated attendance of 5000 straight psychiatrists. The APA recently removed "homosexuality" from its list and manual of mental illnesses, but is presently reconsidering the decision.

The Ann Arbor conference will provide a forum for gay people to react to the APA's position and an opportunity to confront the APA in Detroit. But the conference will not be limited to mental health concerns. There will also be creative workshops, films, dance, music, theatre and speakers.

Housing will be provided (bring a sleeping bag). Registration will begin at 8 am Thursday, May 9 in the Michigan Union (State Street at South University Street). People who bring children will be asked to spend a few hours helping to staff the day care center.



THE Wounded Knee Defense Committee has announced that Wounded Knee trial defendants, their lawyers, participants in the Wounded Knee takeover, members of the American Indian Movement and supporters of the Wounded Knee action will be available as speakers.

Included on the speakers list are Dennis Banks, Russell Means, Clyde and Vernon Bellecourt of AIM; and Bill Kunstler, Mark Lane, Ethel Merrival, Ramon Roubideaux and Ken Tilsen, lawyers on the defense team. Also available are Dee Brown, the author of "Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee" and Vine Deloria who wrote "Custer Died for Your Sins."

Info: Native American Speakers Bureau, 333 Sibley St., Suite 605, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55101 or phone 612-224-5633.

## chuck stone

RACISM is no longer exemplified by the crude brutalities of the Ku Klux Klan. Instead, certain respectable groups are exercising their racist propensities with a new sophistication.

A perfect case in point is the lawsuit the U.S. Supreme Court heard on what is being called "preferential treatment" or "quotas" or "goals" or "compensatory fairness" — depending on your sense of justice.

A white Phi Beta Kappa applicant to the University of Washington law school, Marco DeFunis, Jr., was rejected in 1971. He filed suit, contending: a) his grades and law school aptitude scores were better than 38 of the 44 minority students admitted in the class of 150 (29 per cent); b) minority students (blacks, Chicanos, Indians, Orientals, etc.) were admitted in disproportionately larger numbers than they were entitled to; and c) his rights under the 14th Amendment (which gave black slaves equal rights) had been abridged.

The intensity of this latest challenge to black progress generated a slew of amicus curiae briefs on both sides. Support for DeFunis was led by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, the National Association of Manufacturers and the AFL-CIO.

Opposed to DeFunis and supporting the University of Washington are: National Council of Jewish Women, Union of American Hebrew Organizations, National Organization of Women (NOW), American Bar Association, United Automobile Workers, National Urban League, Americans for Democratic Action and Harvard University.

Especially significant in their opposition to DeFunis' position are two national women's groups. And for very sound demographic and academic reasons.

On the basis of a random distribution of America's population, 52 per cent of the 106,102 students in the 125 law schools should be women. Yet women only comprise 15.6 per cent of present law school students.

Because men are smarter? Absolutely not. The present mean score for women on the Law School Aptitude Test is 531 compared to 520 for men.

Although blacks are 12 per cent of the population they comprise only 7 per cent of the law students.

As the University of Washington pointed out, from 1902 to 1969 only 12 of the law school's 3,812 graduates were black — three-tenths of one per cent.

But a more critical issue transcends the debate over "preferential treatment" — the academic accuracy and social legitimacy of the admissions formula. Former Solicitor General Archibald Cox, arguing for Harvard, warned against using rigid test scores as a substitute for a university policy to develop the broadest pluralistic student body.

Even the Educational Testing Service, which makes up the awesomely biased LSAT, quietly admits the test's imperfect ability to predict first year law school grades with precision. "The coefficient of correlation," continues ETS, "between test scores and grades ranges from .30 to .50." A perfect predictive correlation would be 1.0.

"This is our basic conclusion: Our nation is moving toward two societies, one black, one white — separate and unequal," mourned the 1968 Kerner Commission Report, following the series of explosive black rebellions which tore American society apart.

Blacks can never become equal until they achieve educational parity. Separatism will never diminish until whites like DeFunis and his cohorts stop resisting black progress.

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# UPDATE 3A

## NATIONAL GROUPS

### AMNESTY

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR UNIVERSAL & UN-  
CONDITIONAL AMNESTY  
339 Lafayette St. NYC NY 10012

### CONSUMER

AVIATION CONSUMER ACTION PROJECT  
Box 19029 DC 20036

### ECONOMIC ACTION

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON HOUSEHOLD EMPLOY-  
MENT  
8120 Fenton St. (#300), Silver Spring,  
Md. 301-587-3335

### ENVIRONMENTAL

INSTITUTE OF MAINTENANCE RESEARCH  
2217 Evergreen Ave., Salt Lake City, Ut.  
801-485-3185

### FAMILY PLANNING

NATIONAL ABORTION RIGHTS ACTION LEAGUE  
705 G SE 20003

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR NON-PARENTS  
61 Center St., Brookline MA 02146  
617-232-6889

### HEALTH

NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR SUDDEN INFANT  
DEATH  
237 Hovendon Avenue, Brockton MA 02402

COMMUNITY NUTRITION INSTITUTE  
2029 K NW 20006 833-1730

CHILDREN IN HOSPITALS  
31 Wilshire Park, Needham Mass 02192

AMERICAN ASSN. FOR THE ABOLITION OF  
INVOLUNTARY MENTAL HOSPITALIZATION  
116 Bradford Parkway, Syracuse NY 13224

### INDIAN

INDIAN LEGAL INFORMATION DEVELOPMENT  
SERVICE  
1785 Mass. Ave. NW (#112) 20036

WOUNDED KNEE OFFENSE/DEFENSE COMMITTEE  
100 North Phillips (2nd flr), Sioux  
Falls, SD 57101 605-339-9805

AMERICANS FOR INDIAN OPPORTUNITY  
1816 Jefferson Place NW 20036

### LEGAL

WOMENS LAW FUND  
Keith Building, Cleveland O 44101  
216-621-3443

POLITICAL RIGHTS DEFENSE FUND  
150 5th Ave. (#311) NYC NY 10011

GROUP ON ALTERNATIVE LAW PRACTICE  
Catholic University Law School 20017  
363-7573

### PEACE/FOREIGN AFFAIRS

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER  
SOLDIER ORGANIZATION  
827 W. Newport, Chicago Ill 60657

### POLITICAL

MOVEMENT FOR A NEW SOCIETY  
4722 Baltimore Ave., Phila Pa. 19143  
215-SA4-1464

WE THE PEOPLE  
Box 558, Boston MA 02117

### PROFESSIONAL

NATIONAL REFERRAL CENTER FOR SCIENCE &  
TECHNOLOGY DC 20540

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES ROUNDTABLE OF  
THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSN.  
1005 E. Howard, Creston, Iowa 50801

### RELIGIOUS

CHURCH WOMEN UNITE  
7720 Alaska Ave. NW 20012

### TAXES

TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION  
2369 North Taylor St., Arlington, Va.  
22207

### TRANSPORTATION

FREELANDIA AIR TRAVEL CLUB  
13750 Ventura Blvd. (#203), Sherman  
Oaks, CA 91403

### WOMEN

NAME CHANGE  
128 Lowell Ave., Newtonville, Ma 02160

PRO SE  
79 Dartmouth Street (#2), Boston, Ma  
02116

WOMEN IN STRUGGLE  
Box 324, Winneconne, Wisc. 54986

WOMENS LOBBY INC.  
1346 G SE DC 20003

PROJECT WIL/WOMEN IN LEADERSHIP  
123 Bloomingdale Ave., Wayne Pa 19087

### MISC.

ARISTERA ORGANIZATION  
9 Rices Lane, Westport, Conn 06880

CENTER FOR SOCIAL ACTION (#621)  
475 Riverside Drive NYC NY 10027

AD HOC COOMMITTEE FOR INTELLECTUAL FREE-  
DOM  
1182 Broadway (#802) NYC NY 10001  
212-LE2-1452



## NATIONAL MEDIA

### ALTERNATIVE PAPERS

GUARDIAN  
33 W. 17th St. (9th floor)  
NYC NY 10011

VILLAGE VOICE  
80 University Place NYC NY 10003  
212-WA4-4669

### GUIDES

RESOURCES NEWSLETTER  
Box 490, Somerville MA 02144

### HOTLINES

DANGEROUS TOY HOTLINE  
800-638-2666

### INFORMATION CENTERS

LIBERATION MOVEMENT SUPPORT INFORMATION  
CENTER  
PO Box 94338, Richmond, British Columbia

### MEDIA GROUPS

NATIONAL ADVERTISING REVIEW BOARD  
850 Third Ave. NYC NY 10022  
212-832-1320

### NEWS SERVICES

EARTH NEWS  
24 California St. (#400), San Francisco,  
CA 94111 415-362-3045

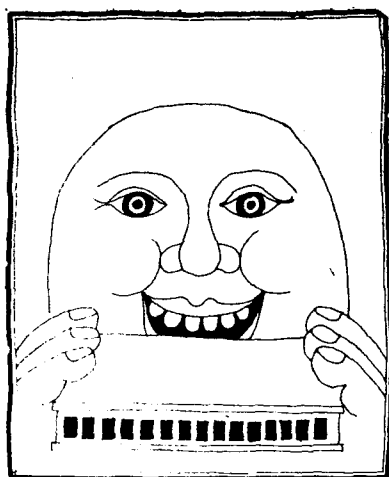
### PEACE/FOREIGN AFFAIRS

RECON  
PO Box 14602 Philadelphia Pa 19134

### TAXES

PEOPLE & TAXES  
133 C SE 20003 544-1710

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AND WE'LL SEND YOU ONE.



## SLA CONTINUED

Despite the theories, in their November communique, the SLA does state that it killed Foster because of his support of a proposal to hire armed security guards for the school system and place what they called "control personnel" in seven target schools. This proposal was submitted by Foster and the School Board in September to the California Council on Criminal Justice. According to the proposal, the records of all students in the seven target schools would be monitored by the CCCJ and all offenses by students would be reported to the Oakland police.

Close reports, however, that two San Francisco reporters quoted left sources who claimed to be close to the SLA as saying that Foster was chosen to be assassinated in the summer, before the cops-in-schools proposal came up. One of the reporters quoted a left source as saying that a contract to kill Foster had actually been offered to various left groups during the summer, but the groups had turned it down.

"If these sources are correct," says Close, "they suggest that Foster was the target of a contract, and that the police-on-campus issue was not the real reason behind his death at all."

In January Joseph Remiro and Russell Little, both white, were arrested and charged with the murder of Foster. According to police reports, an officer thought there was "something suspicious" about the van they were driving. The policeman says that the two occupants opened fire on him but somehow he still managed to arrest them. Police claim that inside the van was literature connecting Little and Remiro with the SLA, and the gun that allegedly killed Marcus Foster.

That same night police say that they investigated a fire in Concord, the suburban Oakland community where Little and Remiro were arrested. They claim to have found evidence that it was a house used by the SLA and that it had been burned when it was learned that the arrests had been made.

Many sources in the Bay Area have expressed the opinion that while Little and Remiro may be associated with the SLA, they probably did not shoot Foster and Blackburn. This is consistent with Blackburn's initial statement that he and Foster were attacked by blacks; a statement which he has reduced to uncertainty.

After the kidnapping of Patricia Hearst, the SLA in their communiques claimed Little and Remiro as members of the organization but denied that it was they who killed Foster in the name of the SLA. In their communiques, the SLA explains that there is an organizational separation of "intelligence units," "propaganda units" and the "military units." The SLA says that Little and Remiro are in the "intelligence units," and thus were not directly involved in Foster's shooting.

For many people, the fact that the SLA has continued to maintain its involvement in the Foster shooting, and has followed it up with the Hearst kidnapping verified the existence of the group.

The capture of Little and Remiro and the subsequent kidnapping has led authorities to link Donald DeFreeze and Thero Wheeler — two escaped inmates — with the SLA underground.

DeFreeze, a 30 year old black, escaped from Soledad Prison in California a year ago. Wheeler, also black, escaped from Vacaville Prison in California last August. They were both imprisoned in Vacaville at the same time. Authorities now contend that both men had outside help, though that was not the official word at the time of their escape. DeFreeze was known to use the nickname "Cinque," the name by which the apparent SLA spokesman identified himself. "Cinque," however, is the name of a black slave who led a rebellion on a slave ship headed for the U.S. in the 1830's. It could be a name adopted by any black with a political consciousness.

The original link was apparently between

### NOTE TO LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS

We don't have the staff to cover every hearing before the City Council and School Board. But we are interested in what you have to say. Please make sure that we receive a copy of your written testimony. Mail to DC Gazette, 109 8th St. NE, DC 20002.

DeFreeze and a man named Willie Wolf. When they met, DeFreeze was in Vacaville Prison and Wolf, a white, was working with the Black Cultural Association, a program in Vacaville with about 118 members that tried to teach skills to inmates that they could use on their release. At one point Wolfe used permission to bring some young white friends from the outside into the organization. They were Little and a woman named Robyn Steiner, who is currently listed as an SLA member at large.

According to inmates involved, from the summer of 1972 until December of that year the program became more and more political primarily through the efforts of Wolfe, Little and DeFreeze. In the meantime, on the outside, Wolfe had joined another primarily black organization called Concerned Parents to Save Our Schools. Operating in Oakland it was bitterly opposed to a program Dr. Foster was considering to reduce vandalism and truancy in the schools.

In December 1972 DeFreeze was transferred from Vacaville to Soledad. After DeFreeze was transferred Wolfe, Little and Steiner left the organization. The following March, 1973, DeFreeze escaped. Prison officials admit, however, that DeFreeze said little about his political ideas while in prison.

Wheeler, on the other hand, was an active member of the United Prisoners Union, one of many organizations operating under Venceremos, a militant split off of the Marxist Bay Area Revolutionary Union. Wheeler quit the organization though before his escape.

Two other members of Venceremos working with the United Prisoners Union (UPU) are currently in jail for allegedly breaking another prisoner, Ronald Beatty, out of Chino State Prison in late 1972. One of the Venceremos members convicted in that case had been Beatty's cellmate at Chino. People working on their defense contended that they had been set up by the government in the whole business. They contend that Beatty wasn't an informer but that the government let the escape happen in order to arrest Venceremos members.

The DeFreeze-Wheeler theory, with connections to Venceremos and UPU has been widely circulated by the establishment press. But the evidence remains inconclusive. There are simply too many gaps.

The one thing that is clear, however, is the general critical attitude of left groups throughout the country toward the kidnapping.

The Weather Underground has supported the kidnapping as an action that "has unleashed an astonishing practical unity among peoples' organizations, and a leap in everyone's consciousness about the fundamental reality which will not die or pass into memories of a previous decade. That is, the war between the rich and the poor."

At the same time, though, the Weather communique admitted that "We do not comprehend the execution of Marcus Foster, and respond very soberly to the death of a Black person who was not a recognized enemy of his people."

The Black Liberation Army, alleged members of which are currently on trial in New York charged with shooting several cops in the last couple of years, issued a broader statement of support. "We of the Black Liberation Army support your call to arms," their communique said. "We recognize your ideology as extremely progressive. We recognize that the suffering of the world's population is connected to one disease — The Corporate Fascist Military Empire."

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Organization (VVAW/WSO), whose name has been mentioned in the case since Remior allegedly once worked with the organization on the West Coast, issued a sharp denunciation.

"Whoever is responsible for these acts has set in motion a very unfortunate series of events that cannot but have adverse effects on progressive forces in the U.S. and North California in particular," the national office said in a March editorial.

They continued: "VVAW/WSO firmly believes that it is the American people themselves that will make significant social change in this country." Adding that "We must never lose sight of the fact that the people are the real heroes in this process, not individuals isolated from them."

Similarly, the Guardian, an independent radical newsweekly, stated that: "Whether or not it is their intention, the SLA action declares, in effect, that the masses of people are only objects in the struggle against monopoly capital — passive recipients of the beneficence of modern-day Robin Hoods."

Making it clear that they are not rejecting such tactics under "any and all circum-



stances," the Guardian emphasized: "But these actions must grow out of the level of struggle and correspond to the felt consciousness of the masses."

And American Report, a publication of Clergy and Laity Concerned, notes that the kidnapping does "name evils that really exist... but one week after the food runs out, nothing will be different." And, speaking to the fact that some leftists in the U.S. have supported political kidnapping in other countries, American Report states that: "At least in some countries, class warfare is very nearly a fact. Here, even class consciousness is still embryonic."

In Atlanta, the scene of the first non-political kidnapping to try to take advantage of the atmosphere created by the SLA action, the alternative paper, The Great Speckled Bird wrote: "We believe that such tactics do not advance the cause of Left and progres-

sive people in this country. Rather they serve to discredit the Left and alienate large sectors of the American people."

The Bird continues: "We believe that the present system of profit-before-people will only be changed when the mass of people are convinced, for one reason or another, that it no longer serves their needs. This cannot be done through terror, but only through long, patient organizing and education."

The establishment press has jumped on the kidnapping with fangs bared. Both the electronic and printed media have done all they can to emphasize the "grieving family," and every attempt has been made to link the SLA with the left in general. In a February 14 editorial, the Wall Street Journal claims that "the latest outrages have been perpetrated by a group rather like those once celebrated by the radical chic" and further charges that "the SLA certainly shows how easy

it is for groups spewing out violent rhetoric to turn their fantasies into reality."

The Hearsts have projected themselves as "the voice of reason" saying things like "their [the SLA] goals are admirable, but their tactics are bad." But even Hearst's reserve has been used by the media as a positive contrast to the "terrorism" of the left.

No one is really questioning Hearst's role as a powerful right-wing force in this country. The criticism from the left has generally not questioned the target, but the action itself. But even beyond the fact almost everyone on the left feels that the action was politically untimely, there is the uncomfortable fact that so little is known about the group who did the action.

"There is a missing link," said one West Coast radical. "There is something that we still don't know."

— LNS

# NOTES FROM THE REAL WORLD

ONE of the hottest records of the day is "The Americans" — a recording voiced by Canadian news commentator Gordon Sinclair which explains how the United States is being unfairly torn apart by critics.

The record has reportedly sold more than two million copies. Sinclair in one part of the recording, offers to "name 5000 times when the Americans raced to the help of other people in time of trouble." He adds: "I don't think there was outside help even during the San Francisco earthquake."

According to San Francisco columnist, Herb Caen, however, San Francisco did receive a \$100,000 loan right after the earthquake — from, of all people, the Canadian Parliament.

— ZNS

POLICE Departments around the world will soon be equipped with a simple on-the-spot drug kit that can detect the presence of at least five different kinds of illegal drugs.

The kit, developed under the auspices of

the British government, can instantly check for the presence of marijuana, L.S.D., cocaine, amphetamines and barbiturates. Police believe the new kit will be as valuable as is the "breathalyzer," a device now used widely by law enforcement to detect drunken drivers.

The Journal of the Addiction Research Foundation in Canada reports that the spot-check kits will be sold to police around the world for \$35 each.

— ZNS

FIFTY-EIGHT former oil industry executives and employees now hold key jobs in the Federal Energy Office.

The Energy Office reports that among these 58 employees are an assistant administrator, two acting division directors and two fuel distribution specialists. None of the 58 are clerical workers.

In a list submitted to New York Congressman Benjamin Rosenthal, the Energy Office also revealed that 14 of the former oil men hold jobs with the F.E.O.'s office of policy, planning and regulation, the arm of the F.E.O. which acts on all oil pricing matters, draws up regulations and considers general policy questions. — ZODIAC

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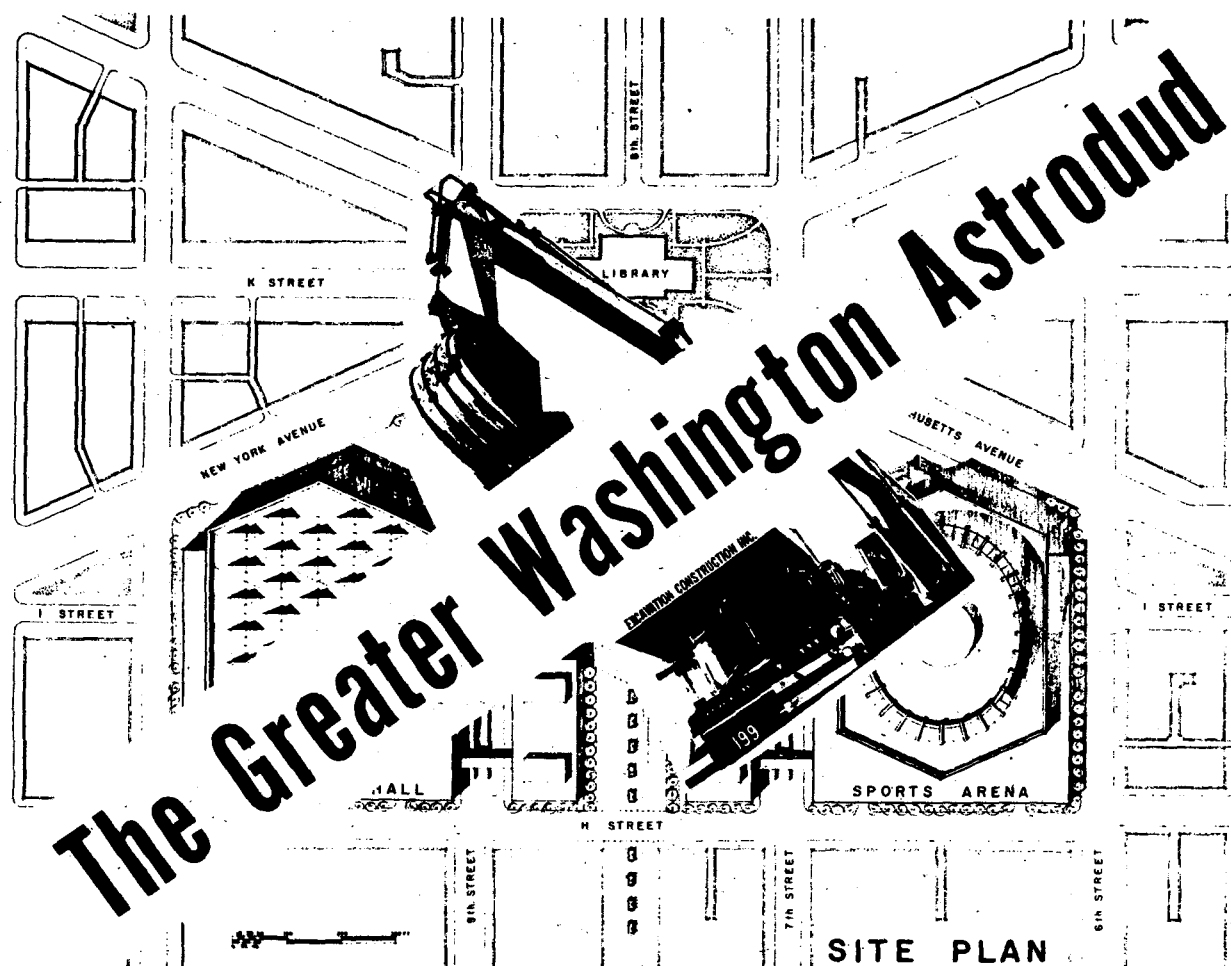
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# d.c. gazette

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FUTURE historians seeking the linchpin of mid-twentieth century American culture may well settle upon the convention as the rite that held it all together. The convention provides the American male professional not only relief from his job, but, more importantly, from his family and hometown as well. It is a tax-deductible vacation free of the tensions created by the work ethic, monogamy and, as they say in the courts, local community standards. It is probable that the Puritan tradition would have died before Abbie Hoffman reached puberty were it not for the annual escape provided by conventions to millions of community pillars.

But conventions come but once a year and are largely a male sex. They

tion aligned against construction of the center: black Baptist parishioners, schlock furniture store owners, wizened little Chinese gentlemen who have never complained about anything since they were kicked off Pennsylvania Avenue in 1931 to make way for the Federal Triangle, anti-freewayites, people who think urban renewal funds might be better spent elsewhere and residents who don't like the idea of the city being remade in the image of Mark Evans. It must be a bit perplexing to the planners, politicians and business lords faced with

question deserves much closer scrutiny than it has received. It may make the second moot.

The first thing to note about the center is that it will be expensive. If all goes well, it will run ahead of the FBI Building in cost and slightly behind the Rayburn Building. A slip here and there though, could push the Rayburn Building down to second place.

Just how expensive the project will be is still far from clear. A story in the Evening Star last June 22 listed the cost at \$100 million which could be reduced to \$75 million.

**They laughed when we sat down  
to fight a convention center.**

BUT A YEAR AND A HALF LATER NO ONE WAS LAUGHING. THE BOARD OF TRADE, THE DEVELOPERS AND THE BANKERS WERE IN THE MIDST OF THE FIGHT OF THEIR LIVES — TRYING TO SELL CONGRESS, THE COUNCIL AND THE PUBLIC ON THEIR MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR BOONDOGGLE AT MT. VERNON SQUARE. FINALLY, LAST MONTH THEY RECEIVED A SEVERE AND PERHAPS FATAL BLOW AS THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE REJECTED THEIR PLANS. AND THROUGH IT ALL, THE DC GAZETTE HAS BEEN A LONELY JOURNALISTIC VOICE EXPOSING THE EISENHOWER CENTER SCHEME. IT WAS THERE WHEN THE FIGHT BEGUN AND IT WILL BE THERE UNTIL THE FIGHT IS OVER. READ THE DC GAZETTE, WHERE IDEAS BEGIN.

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